

S. Africa 83 Are Feared Dead Explosion In Thailand Jet Crash Traps 64

No Sabotage Seen as Miners Return to Jobs

By William Claiborne
Washington Post Service

JOHANNESBURG — An explosion at a gold mine shaft Monday trapped at least 64 workers as black miners returned to their jobs after the longest and costliest labor walkout in South Africa.

A company spokesman said 28 of the 92 men who were descending the shaft when the explosion happened had been found on the surface later in the day. He said it had not been determined how the workers had been made it to the surface, or exactly where they were found.

[Rescuers found six men dead and five alive at a small pump station off the main shaft. The Associated Press reported, quoting a company spokesman.]

BANGKOK — A Thai Airways jet trying to avoid a collision with another airliner crashed Monday into the sea off the resort island of Phuket, apparently killing all 83 persons aboard, the airline said.

Late Monday night, Thai Airways said in a statement: "As of 10:30 P.M. Thai Airways believes there are to be no survivors."

The Thai Airways plane was trying to avoid a collision with a Dragonair jetliner. Dragonair, formed two years ago, is based in Hong Kong.

Police boats and fishermen retrieved at least 17 bodies from the Andaman Sea before the search was called off shortly after nightfall, Thai Airways said.

The Thai plane was a Boeing 737 carrying 74 passengers and a crew of nine.

The managing director of Thai Airways, Air Marshal Narong Dithinong, said the passengers included 35 Thais.

The other passengers were Malaysians, Americans, Japanese and Europeans.

Marshal Narong said the plane was trying to avoid hitting the Dragonair jet when it crashed eight miles (12 kilometers) from Phuket airport. Phuket is 540 miles southwest of Bangkok.

Marshal Narong said the two planes should have landed 10 minutes apart, but a delay for one of the planes brought them to the airport at the same time.

The Dragonair jet, with 127 persons aboard, landed safely at the Phuket airport and reported the crash to the control tower, Marshal Narong said.

Marshal Narong said the Thai Airways Flight TH365 was flying from the commercial town of Hat Yai, 155 miles east of Phuket.

It was to pick up passengers and continue on to Bangkok, he said.

It was the third fatal crash of a Thai Airways jet since April 1980. Eleven persons were killed on April 15, 1985, when a Boeing 737 crashed into a hill in the southern province of Phangnga. That jet also was bound for Phuket, about 40 miles away.

On April 27, 1980, a Thai Airways jet crashed north of the Bangkok airport after being struck by lightning. Forty-one persons died.

In Hong Kong, Dragonair said in a statement that its officials "have spoken to the captain of the Dragonair aircraft in the area at the time and have been assured that the Dragonair aircraft was not involved."

"We express our sympathy and condolences to Thai Airways," it added.

Before the search for survivors was called off, Marshal Narong said many survivors were seen in the water. But the manager of the Phuket airport, Piyooon Thavisang, said that Marshal Narong's statement was based on preliminary and inaccurate reports.

The agreement Monday came after one month of negotiations between four leading politicians from the ruling Democratic Justice Party and four from the Reunification Democratic Party, the principal opposition group. The respective leaders of the two parties, Roh Tae Woo and Kim Young Sam, are expected to meet later this week.

Talks had stalled on several issues, including the opposition's desire to lower the voting age from 20 to 18 or 19. The ruling party prevailed in that dispute, leaving the age at 20.

But the opposition succeeded in several key points, including limiting presidential power to declare martial law and ending presidential power to dissolve parliament. Both were considered key issues in a nation that repeatedly has seen leaders respond with repression when politically challenged.

Leaders from both parties were eager to complete the negotiations to show their commitment to rapid democratization. They also wanted to show progress this week as students return to universities.

Student protests in June with strong middle class backing forced the government to agree to direct elections, which prompted the drafting of a new constitution. Middle class support for future demonstrations may depend on how quickly politicians seem to be moving forward, many diplomats and politicians in Seoul have said.

"The main thing is to realize the election," said Park Yong Man, an opposition party negotiator. "In order to make the election a reality, we've had to make whatever concessions are necessary. That's why we even had to compromise on voting age."

Leaders also hope the draft will help quiet labor unrest, which has affected more than 2,000 companies this summer. The new constitution would guarantee the rights to form unions, to bargain collectively and, for most employees, to strike.

In the latest such dispute, representatives of 14,000 company taxi drivers in Seoul voted to begin a strike.

"See KOREA, Page 6"



Representatives of the ruling party and the opposition in South Korea after reaching agreement on a constitution.

Accord Reached on Seoul Constitution

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Ruling and opposition party leaders agreed Monday on a new constitution for South Korea, taking an important step toward democracy after years of military and authoritarian rule.

The constitution, which still must be approved by the National Assembly and in a public referendum, would allow direct presidential elections to take place late this year, the key demand of protesters who took to the streets in June. The elections would be the first genuinely contested voting since 1971.

The agreement Monday came after one month of negotiations between

four leading politicians from the ruling Democratic Justice Party and four from the Reunification Democratic Party, the principal opposition group. The respective leaders of the two parties, Roh Tae Woo and Kim Young Sam, are expected to meet later this week.

Talks had stalled on several issues, including the opposition's desire to lower the voting age from 20 to 18 or 19. The ruling party prevailed in that dispute, leaving the age at 20.

But the opposition succeeded in several key points, including limiting presidential power to declare martial law and ending presidential power to dissolve parliament. Both were considered key issues in a nation that repeatedly has seen leaders respond with repression when politically challenged.

Leaders from both parties were eager to complete the negotiations to show their commitment to rapid democratization. They also wanted to show progress this week as students return to universities.

Student protests in June with strong middle class backing forced the government to agree to direct elections, which prompted the drafting of a new constitution. Middle class support for future demonstrations may depend on how quickly politicians seem to be moving forward, many diplomats and politicians in Seoul have said.

"The main thing is to realize the election," said Park Yong Man, an opposition party negotiator. "In order to make the election a reality, we've had to make whatever concessions are necessary. That's why we even had to compromise on voting age."

Leaders also hope the draft will help quiet labor unrest, which has affected more than 2,000 companies this summer. The new constitution would guarantee the rights to form unions, to bargain collectively and, for most employees, to strike.

In the latest such dispute, representatives of 14,000 company taxi drivers in Seoul voted to begin a strike.

"See KOREA, Page 6"

Kuwaiti Freighter Fired On

Iran Speedboats Attack Ship; Iraq Hits Oil Targets

By John Kifner
New York Times Service

CAIRO — Iranian Revolutionary Guards raked a Kuwaiti freighter with machine-gun fire Monday as Iraq launched its third wave of air raids against Iranian oil facilities in the Gulf in as many days.

Tension mounted sharply throughout the Gulf region as another convoy of reflagged Kuwait tankers, under heavy American naval escort, made its way north through the Gulf.

President Saddam Hussein of Iraq vowed on Saturday, in resuming the so-called tanker war, "From now on, we will strike them in the sea and destroy all the economic arteries that finance their military aggression."

In daily raids since, Iraq now claims it has hit five ships laden with Iranian oil and has struck at Tehran's main Gulf oil terminals and loading docks.

The first Iranian response came just before dawn Monday when

three small Revolutionary Guard speedboats circled the Kuwaiti container ship *Jebel Ali* off the United Arab Emirates near the Strait of Hormuz.

The Iranians fired machine guns and several rocket-propelled grenades — a light, anti-tank weapon — into the 20,526-ton ship's hull, damaging about 35 of the truck-stowed shipping containers.

The *Jebel Ali*, flying a Kuwaiti flag, is owned by a consortium of the governments of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar and Iraq.

Iran's chief war spokesman, Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of parliament, warned on July 24 that there would be a new policy of reprisals against nations backing Iraq if Iranian economic targets were subjected to attacks.

"If Iran's economic centers and installations are attacked," he said, "Iran will strike at economic centers of Iraq's allies."

Iraq planes bombed the Iranian oil terminal at Larak Island near the mouth of the Gulf on Monday, a communiqué said. Iran had moved the facilities there after attacks on Kharg Island and other oil installations closer to Iraq.

Iraq said its planes also hit a ship in the upper Gulf with a missile. Shipping sources identified the ship as the Iranian supertanker *Shoush*. The extent of damage or casualties was not immediately known.

Since renewing the raids Saturday after a 45-day lull, Iraqi planes have bombed Iranian oil installations at Kharg Island, Farsi and Lavan Islands, the Rakhsh offshore oil field and the Sirri Island terminal.

The renewed shipping attacks apparently refuted Iraqi frustration over a United Nations Security Council effort to end the seven-year war.

While remaining elusive on whether or not it would accept the Security Council cease-fire resolution, Iran has used the lull to boost its oil shipping to about 20 million barrels a day, gaining badly needed foreign exchange to continue its war effort.

In a letter to Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar, released Monday but dated Saturday to coincide with the renewed attacks, the Iraqi foreign minister, Tariq Aziz, said it was "manifestly clear" that Iran was rejecting the cease-fire resolution.

"In view of the enormous threats to Iraq's security and sovereignty and the lives of its citizens," the letter said, "there is no longer any justification for refraining from at-

"See GULF, Page 6"



Map showing the location of Bangkok, Thailand, where the jet crash occurred.

Officials of the St. Helena mine in the Orange Free State town of Welkom, about 150 miles (240 kilometers) southwest of Johannesburg, said they had been unable to establish contact with the missing miners.

The officials said most of the men were in a shaft elevator at the time of the blast. There were no suggestions of sabotage.

The mine, owned by General Mining Union Corp., or Gencor, was one of dozens struck by black miners during the three-week walkout that ended Sunday. More than a quarter of a million striking members of the National Union of Mineworkers accepted a wage and benefits offer that management had proposed two months ago.

The average black miner now earns about \$285 a month, and is fed and lodged in a hostel.

Danger pay and death benefits were among the issues in the bitter labor dispute, which left nine miners dead and more than 500 injured in clashes with the police and mine security guards.

Gencor mines have had two accidents resulting in mass fatalities in the past year. An underground fire that killed 177 workers a year ago was blamed on the use of highly volatile materials for coating underground conduits.

Officials of Gencor said they did not know the cause of the blast Monday or the extent of casualties. A spokesman said that, at the time of the explosion, about 6:45 A.M., 434 workers were underground. Most escaped through tunnels to an adjacent shaft, he said.

The elevator of the affected shaft had a capacity of 82 workers, but the actual number of passengers was not known, the company said.

"The shaft is so severely damaged that it is not known at this

"See MINE, Page 6"

Philippine Businesses Seek Signs of a Long-Term Recovery

By Patrick L. Smith
International Herald Tribune

MANILA — Raul T. Concepcion remembers the days when street protests and politicking were the stuff of daily life for a businessman, and such matters as output and inventory control were almost beside the point.

In the years before the government of Ferdinand E. Marcos collapsed, Mr. Concepcion spent much of his time marshaling political opposition among fellow executives in Manila's Makati business district. By late 1984, the Makati group had emerged as a key element in the spreading rebellion against the Marcos regime.

Now, a year and a half after Corazon C. Aquino assumed the presidency, Mr. Concepcion and his colleagues believe that the Philippines is finally emerging from a long night of economic decline.

Positive economic developments are fundamental to Manila's ability to defuse its long-running war with Communist insurgents and bring hope for political stability, government officials say.

Accordingly, they are eager to portray a current economic upturn as decisive.

The cooling political fragility was underlined last Friday by the military rebellion against Mrs. Aquino's rule in which more than 30 lives were lost.

Economists and businessmen are divided on the strength of the economy's revival. Deficit spending and favorable commodity prices, some assert, are all that lie behind the recovery, and growing labor unrest could undermine that.

Mr. Concepcion does not agree. "At the rate the economy is recovering now, we'll achieve what we set out to do ahead of time. We could be back to 1985 levels by the end of the year, instead of 1989, as we had expected."

At Concepcion Industries Inc., a maker of home appliances, production lines are running 24 hours

a day, and revenues are up 50 percent from last year's \$20 million. Mr. Concepcion is also busy completing a 79-acre (32-hectare) fish hatchery in which he recently invested roughly \$1 million.

Such optimism has become common among local executives in recent weeks. Many key indicators, they say, suggest that the nation has begun the six-year journey envisaged in the government's mid-1986 agenda for a people power economic recovery.

Based on the central bank's most recent economic report, gross national product, the sum of a nation's output of goods and services, was up 5.5 percent to the first quarter of 1987 from the year-earlier period. Last year GNP expanded by 1.5 percent.

Credit demand, power consumption and other indicators suggest that the trend continued through the first half of this year.

Just as heartening to Mr. Concepcion and other manufacturers is the leading role played by local consumption. Although the six-year plan unveiled

by Mrs. Aquino last year called for increased exports, a shift to domestic demand is considered central to the recovery's success.

"Consumer confidence is clearly coming back," said Vaughn F. Montes, a senior economist at the Center for Research and Communication, a privately funded group. "Given their expectations for the future, people are no longer worried about setting aside part of their income."

For many analysts, however, it is still too soon to judge the nation's own sense of confidence, much less the strength of its economic rebound. What is now pushing the economy forward, they say, is a combination of improved prices and government pump priming and very little else.

Key elements of a sustainable recovery, local economists and foreign executives assert, are still not apparent. The political insurgency, the restive labor movement, bureaucratic inertia and other problems are either unresolved or are worsening.

Despite the announcement of a new foreign

"See MANILA, Page 11"

Kiosk

U.S. Promises Post-Lavi Aid

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — The United States said Monday that it had promised Israel help in minimizing the economic effects of scrapping its Lavi warplane.

A State Department spokeswoman said the promise was made to Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin when he visited Washington in July. The spokeswoman said U.S. and Israeli officials would hold a series of meetings to discuss various possibilities.



Five fur coats that belonged to Liberman, who died in February, will figure in an auction of his belongings. Page 7.

GENERAL NEWS

British Social Democrats voted to merge with the Liberal Party. Page 2.

Close: UP 23.60
Dollar in New York: DM 1 Yen FF 141.65 1.6385 142.45 6.0705

Santa Maria II Sets Its Sails For Old World

By Larry Rohrer
New York Times Service

ALVARADO, Mexico — Moored amid the usual fishing skiffs, motorboats and trawlers at dockside here, one ship seems oddly out of place and time.

The incongruous visitor is a 15th-century Spanish caravel, smelling of freshly cut wood and varnish and still swarming with workmen armed with noisy power tools.

The ship is a full-scale replica of the Santa Maria, which carried Christopher Columbus to the New World accompanied by the Niña and Pinta. The new Santa Maria is about to embark on the Columbus voyage in reverse, in the first of what is expected to be a series of sea journeys around the world in the next five years to mark the 500th anniversary of Columbus's landing in the Caribbean in October 1492.

The Santa Maria and the project of which it is a part, called *Sen, Man and Penco*, sprang from the imagination and tireless curiosity of Vital Alsar, 54, a Spanish sea captain and adventurer. For seven and a half years, Mr. Alsar has struggled to fulfill his vision of combining homage to Columbus with a call for peace in the world Columbus did so much to shape.

"People said it was impossible, that it was crazy to try and do something like this," Mr. Alsar said as he stood on the deck of the Santa Maria, supervising the final push to finish construction before a launching scheduled within the next few days.

[Reuters reported Monday that the sailing date had been delayed because more work was required on the ship.]

There is a sense of history in the fact that such an expedition is beginning on the shores of the Gulf of Mexico in a town named for Pedro de Alvarado, a conquistador who took part in the Spanish subjugation of Mexico and Guatemala before being killed in a battle with Indians in 1541. It was also near Alvarado that Hernán Cortés and his troops landed in 1519 and began the march that resulted in the destruction of the Aztec empire.

But Mr. Alsar said he had come to the state of Veracruz for more practical reasons. He had of Veracruz a skilled practitioner of the vanishing art of designing and building wooden



Vital Alsar, left, and Edmundo Guzmán, his chief electrician, at the dock in Alvarado, Mexico, near the replica of Columbus's ship, the Santa Maria.

ships, he said, until he met Oscar Camarero Figueroa, chief of construction at the port of Alvarado, and asked his help in making a new Santa Maria.

Mr. Camarero, 59, went to work at the docks as an apprentice at the age of 11 and has built more than 300 ships in his career, ranging, he said, from "little wooden dugouts to huge shrimp trawlers made of steel."

"This caravel has provided the greatest pride and satisfaction of my life," Mr. Camarero said. "If the Lord were to call me home today, I would know that I leave having done something worthwhile."

No complete description of the original Santa Maria, which sank off the coast of what is now Haiti, exists. But Mr. Alsar and Mr. Camarero said they had relied on documents and drawings of the period in their reconstruction of the caravel, which they call the *Maripalante Santa Maria*, using both the ship's original name and the one Columbus later gave it.

The three-masted craft, whose construction

"See SHIP, Page 3"

Soviet Official Accepts U.S. Nuclear-Test Offer

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A leading Soviet arms control official agreed Monday to accept a U.S. proposal for monitoring nuclear tests, and he offered to let the United States explode its own bomb in the Soviet Union to calibrate monitoring equipment.

The chief U.S. negotiator for arms control talks in Geneva, Max M. Kampelman, said immediately that the offer was worth pursuing.

Colonel General Nikolai F. Chervov, the senior arms control adviser of the Soviet Defense Ministry, said in a speech that "the Soviet Union is prepared to accept any type of verification" on a test-ban agreement.

"There is no problem on verification," General Chervov said at a lunch for visiting members of the Soviet delegation to a conference last week on U.S.-Soviet relations. General Chervov said his state-

ment could include adoption of the Cortex test monitoring system, which has been proposed by the U.S. side. The system involves placing a detection device in a hole bored near the site of an atomic explosion.

"If you want to deploy the Cortex system," he said, "we would be prepared to consider that proposal on a mutually acceptable basis."

"If you want to calibrate the instruments," he added, "feel free to come to our test ranges with a nuclear device of your own, and explode it there to make sure that everything is all right."

Mr. Kampelman said it was the first time that he had heard a Soviet official make such an offer.

"This to me was a new thought, and I have to check that out," Mr. Kampelman said after the luncheon. "We'll look at it."

General Chervov has been a frequent visitor to the U.S. State Department.

"See ARMS, Page 2"

Soviet AIDS Articles: A Closer Look

U.S. Accuses Moscow of a Disinformation Campaign

By Robert Gillette
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — On March 30 the CBS newsman Dan Rather reported that a Soviet "military publication" had alleged that the worldwide AIDS epidemic began when the virus responsible "leaked from a U.S. Army laboratory conducting experiments in biological warfare."

For this startling charge, Mr. Rather noted, the Soviet article "offers no hard evidence." He said that the article "claims to be reporting the conclusions of unnamed scientists in the United States, Britain and East Germany."

Whatever impression Mr. Rather's brief report may have left on his 15 million viewers, it pro-

duced unequivocal dismay in the State Department office that monitors Soviet disinformation.

Kathleen Bailey, a deputy assistant secretary of state, said CBS had inadvertently handed the Soviet Union one more success in a complex, worldwide campaign. She asserted that the campaign seeks to blame the United States for creating the virus for acquired immune deficiency syndrome and for spreading it abroad through servicemen.

The CBS report "was not presented as disinformation, which is what it was," she said, nor did CBS ask the State Department to comment. She noted that leading Western and Soviet researchers, whose views the state-run Soviet media

have largely ignored, have given no credence to the allegations.

The Russians, seeking to create pressure for the removal of U.S. military bases overseas, have targeted countries where U.S. bases are located, she said. But the campaign also seems to have a broader aim of manipulating the deeply rooted fear of an incurable disease as an instrument for stimulating anti-American sentiment.

"The implications for U.S. foreign policy, if people believe this, are really profound," she said. "Unfortunately, nothing we can do or say will have the impact of a Dan Rather on the evening news."

The Soviet campaign has complicated negotiations for the renewal

"See AIDS, Page 6"

U.S. Report Warns of 'Startling Gaps' in Humanities Learning

By Barbara Vobejda
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. schools are producing students with "startling gaps in knowledge" of history and literature, according to a report by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The endowment said Sunday that 68 percent of high school students questioned in a recent survey could not place the Civil War within the correct half-century.

The survey of nearly 8,000 17-year-olds found that 43 percent could not place World War I in the correct half-century, 39 percent could not do the same for the writing of the U.S. Constitution and nearly a third placed the date of Columbus's first landing in the New World after 1750.

The survey, portions of which were announced by the endowment before the scheduled release date next month, also found students ignorant of major literary figures.

In a report critical of U.S. elementary and secondary schools, the endowment chairman, Lynne V. Cheney, blamed the poor state of humanities education on several factors, including a curriculum that

emphasizes skills over knowledge, a system of teacher training that stresses teaching methods over subject matter, and textbooks that have become "an overcrowded marketplace of disconnected facts."

"Usually the culprit is 'process' — the belief that we can teach our children how to think without troubling them to learn anything worth thinking about," Mrs. Cheney wrote. "In our schools today we run the danger of unwittingly proscribing our own heritage."

The report recommended fundamental changes, including an end to the widespread system of teacher certification based on completion of college-based training programs.

It also suggested that states and school districts disband textbook selection committees and allow teachers to choose their books, a change that could lead publishers to include better material in their texts. Teachers should also be allowed to rely less on textbooks and more on original works, the report said.

The harsh message in "American Memory: A Report on the Humanities in the Nation's Public Schools" follows several years of a national education reform movement that brought more rigorous course requirements and basic skills tests for stu-

dents but dealt little with the content of courses.

"Educational reform was in the air, but the humanities were seldom a part of it," Mrs. Cheney wrote.

She urged that schools restructure their curriculum, concentrating more on meaningful subject matter and less on skills. While both are important, she said, schools have neglected content by overemphasizing the process of learning and skills, ranging from drawing conclusions and predicting outcomes to filling in forms.

"Perhaps the most obvious indicator of how process-driven our schools have become is the dominant role played by the Scholastic Aptitude Test," her report said. "Looming over our educational landscape

is an examination that, in its verbal component, carefully avoids assessing substantive knowledge."

The report added, "Whether test-takers have studied the Civil War, learned about Magna Carta or read 'Macbeth' are matters to which the SAT is studiously indifferent."

The report, ordered by Congress, was based on contributions by more than three dozen experts.

In writing it, Mrs. Cheney relied on the results of the National Endowment survey of 17-year-olds, 80 percent of whom were enrolled in an American history course in the spring of 1986 when they took the multiple-choice test.

The students' lack of knowledge about literature was equally disturbing, the endowment report said. It said 84 percent could not identify Dostoevski as the author of "Crime and Punishment" and 67 percent could not say in what region of the United States William Faulkner set his novels.

Nearly two-thirds could not identify Chaucer as the writer of "The Canterbury Tales," 60 percent could not name Walt Whitman as the American poet who wrote "Leaves of Grass," and most were unfa-

mil with classics by Dante, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville and Jane Austen.

The report recommends that educational institutions and states discard long-held practices of teacher certification and adopt a system in which certification is granted by an independent body, as it is for doctors and lawyers.

Many states accept completion of an accredited college education program as evidence that a prospective teacher is eligible for certification. That leaves the certification in the hands of those who educate the teacher, resulting in what Mrs. Cheney called a conflict of interests.

With independent certification, prospective teachers could take only the education courses that would help them pass a certification requirement, and spend more time studying history, literature and language, the report said.

Mrs. Cheney said in an interview that she was struck by "the passionate testimony" of teachers who felt they had "wasted their time by taking education courses." Elementary school teachers, who must teach a range of subjects, typically spend more than 40 percent of their undergraduate years taking education courses, the report said.

'In our schools we run the danger of unwittingly proscribing our own heritage.'

—Lynne V. Cheney,
National Endowment for the Humanities

Brazil Army Assails New Constitution

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

RIO DE JANEIRO — In their most direct intervention in politics since civilian rule returned 30 months ago, the Brazilian armed forces have strongly criticized the latest draft of a new constitution being prepared by a special assembly for a final vote later this year.

After talking with the heads of the navy and air force, the army minister, General Leonidas Pires Gonçalves, asserted that the 559-member constitutional assembly was being controlled by a minority that was ignoring the views of government leaders and the majority of Brazilians.

The attack on the assembly, which was chosen in nationwide elections in November 1986, is expected to increase the tensions that have accompanied the drafting of the constitution over the last seven months. It also confirmed that the armed forces still view themselves as the final arbiters in politics.

General Gonçalves complained specifically that the assembly would set the stage for future instability if it went ahead with its plan to weaken the power of the president by creating the post of prime minister. He also opposed a plan to redefine the role of the armed forces and to grant an amnesty to dismissed military personnel.

The general's words were quoted differently by several newspapers, but the political message behind all the versions was clear.

"The political will of the people and the government is not being headed by the assembly," O Estado de São Paulo quoted him as saying. "The majority of the people are moderate and the assembly is being manipulated by a small group of the radical left."

The Rio de Janeiro daily, Jornal do Brasil, also quoted General Gonçalves as describing the current draft as "unacceptable," while A Gazeta Mercantil added that the general warned the assembly to remain presidentialist system of government "or you gentlemen will have to pay for the consequences."

While his remarks sent shock waves through Brazil, they do not mean there will be a direct clash between the military and civilians. Since March 1985, when he became Brazil's first civilian president in 21 years, President José Sarney has wooed the armed forces and has been able to count on their support in a succession of political crises.



6 KILLED IN BOSTON FAMILY DISPUTE — A police officer helping evacuate a child from the rear of a house in Boston's Dorchester section, where a man killed six persons, including himself and four relatives. The killer, Minh Le, 23, was said to be retaliating against family members who accused him of stealing money four years ago.

Racial Pride Called Low Among Black Children

By Daniel Goleman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The repeating of a landmark study shows that feelings of racial inferiority among young black children are as strong now as they were 40 years ago, researchers have reported.

But, they said Sunday, black children can be helped to develop greater self-esteem through efforts by teachers and parents, and through changes in the ways blacks are portrayed in films and television.

The new studies involved asking children which doll they preferred, a black one or a white one. About two-thirds of the black children preferred a white doll.

Kenneth B. Clark, professor emeritus of psychology at the City University of New York who along with his wife, Mamie, conducted the original study, called the findings "disturbing."

"What the children are telling us is that they see their color as the basis of self-rejection," he said. "We've tried to hide the damage racism does to black children, but the damage is there, and will continue as long as racism continues."

But some researchers were cautious in interpreting the findings of the new studies. Judith Porter, a sociologist at Bryn Mawr College, said in a telephone interview: "I would hesitate to make any claims about black children's racial pride based on studies of younger children alone. Other research with black elementary and high school children suggests that there has been an improvement in their racial self-esteem since the Clarks first did their studies."

"Moreover," she added, "some studies suggest that racial pride tends to increase through childhood, and crystallize at about the junior high school level."

The findings of the two studies, one conducted in the United States and the other in Trinidad, were presented in papers read at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association in New York City. The annual meeting ends Tuesday.

In the studies, preschool-age black and white children were shown black and white Cabbage Patch dolls, identical except for their color. The children were asked which they preferred — which was "bad" or "nice," and which they would like to have.

In the United States study, two-thirds of the black children preferred the white dolls, a response the researchers interpreted as indicating low racial self-esteem. In the Trinidadian study, 85 percent of light-skinned black children preferred the white doll, and 64 percent of dark-skinned black children.

In both studies, a minority of white children chose black dolls. But the psychologists did not necessarily interpret their choices as indicating low racial self-esteem. They did not elaborate.

The findings duplicate those from studies performed by the Clarks in the 1940s, which used the identical procedure, and found that about two-thirds of black children preferred white dolls. The Clark

studies were highly influential: in 1954 the Supreme Court, in its school desegregation decision, cited the studies as evidence that segregation was harmful to blacks.

Some researchers see the findings as indicating that black children start life with a handicap in racial self-esteem. "Black children get messages of inferiority from all sides," Mr. Clark said in an interview at the meeting.

The new studies also assessed whether an intervention might improve racial pride. After testing the children, the psychologists spent

'We've tried to hide the damage racism does to black children, but the damage is there, and will continue as long as racism continues.'

—Kenneth B. Clark,
psychology professor

Pope and Jews to Meet Tuesday

Session Will Focus on Israel, Holocaust and Other Issues

By Joseph Berger
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — One of the most remarkable meetings in the often-tortured history of Roman Catholic and Jewish relations is to take place Tuesday at the summer residence of Pope John Paul II in Castel Gandolfo outside Rome.

If matters go according to plan, the pope will sit down for an hour and a half with a delegation of nine Jewish leaders and thrash out such issues as the Holocaust, diplomatic recognition of Israel, anti-Semitism and, probably, the event that sparked the meeting: John Paul's audience June 25 with President Kurt Waldheim of Austria.

No one is expecting any dramatic breakthroughs.

"What is going to happen is likely to happen in the heart more than anywhere else," said Dr. Eugene J. Fisher, the executive secretary for Catholic-Jewish relations of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, in the United States, who will be a delegate to the meeting.

But the singular fact that such a conversation is taking place has captured the imagination of both Catholics and Jews.

"This is the first time as far as anyone knows that this kind of discussion between representatives of the Jews and the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church is taking place in this sort of a setting," said Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress. Mr. Siegman has taken part in the major Jewish conversations with Vatican officials since their formal beginnings in 1969.

There has been some division among the Jewish leaders regarding this meeting. The conflict has been not so much over such issues as anti-Semitism, Israel or the other topics to be discussed but rather how firm or flexible an approach they should take toward the Vatican following the outcry over the pope's audience with Mr. Waldheim. In World War II, Mr. Waldheim served in a German Army unit that has been implicated in the deportation of Jews from Greece.

Officials had worried that the Waldheim issue could imperil a largely ceremonial meeting between the pope and American Jews in Miami on Sept. 11.

The Jewish leaders say they have been assured that Tuesday's meeting will involve give and take, but several acknowledged nervousness that, at the last minute, it could be turned into a formal audience, restricted to exchanging prepared remarks. In that event, Jewish officials who have taken a tougher stance toward dealings with the Vatican may decide not to attend.

But some who will, such as Rabbi Alexander M. Schneider, president of Reform Judaism's Union of American Hebrew Congregations, believe that, whatever troublesome incidents take place, Jews and Catholics must talk to each other and try to repair their relationship.

Except for diplomatic sessions between John Paul and Israeli leaders, previous papal audiences with Jewish spokesmen have consisted of formal exchanges of remarks, with little opportunity for discussion, Mr. Fisher said. This time, both sides agreed last week, "a conversation" will take place, with a free exchange of views.

"The pope is involving himself in the dialogue," said Mr. Siegman. "It's a dramatic departure and it raises the relations with Jews and Judaism to a level it was never able to assume before."

It will not, though, be a free-for-all. Monday, the Jewish representatives met with Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Vatican secretary of state, and Cardinal Johannes Willebrands, president of the Vatican's Commission for Religious Relations with Judaism. That meeting involved a more in-depth discussion of many of the issues on agenda Tuesday, but also was to set some of the groundwork, for the papal audience.

During a lunch break Monday, Rabbi Mordecai Waxman, chairman of the International Jewish Committee for Interreligious Consultations, said that the talks had been "optimistic and friendly." The Associated Press reported from Vatican City.

"The discussions were on very fundamental issues," the rabbi said. "The meeting seems to be coming to positive conclusions."

The meeting Tuesday grew out of what the Jews considered a painful wound to a relationship with Catholics: the audience with Mr. Waldheim.

Before and afterward, Jewish officials warned that the audience could disrupt plans for the Miami meeting during the pope's Sept. 10-19 trip to the United States. Officials of the American Jewish Congress and the Synagogue Council of America, two of the four host organizations, said flatly they could not go to Miami unless a substantive meeting with John Paul was held first, at which they could express their displeasure over the Waldheim audience and other issues.

Seeking to avoid any embarrassing disruption of the Miami meeting, the Vatican agreed first to the meeting Tuesday, then made public a conciliatory letter from the pope expressing Christian sorrow over the Holocaust and implicitly acknowledging its special significance for Jews.

Jewish leaders say that smoothed the way for a cordial atmosphere for the meeting Tuesday and, if it proves successful, for Miami.

After centuries of enmity and periods of persecution, Catholic and Jewish relations improved dramatically after 1965 with the Second Vatican Council's publication of Nostra Aetate, a document that dealt with Catholic relations with other religions. In carefully chosen words, the document said that Jews as a group were not to be blamed for the death of Jesus, and it deplored anti-Semitism.

The conversations between Jews and Catholics at the Vatican that followed have strengthened the bonds. But Jewish spokesmen such as Mr. Siegman say these conversations have not directly involved the pope or the Vatican secretary of state, and that many major issues have been sidestepped.

SHIP: The Santa Maria Sets Its Sails

(Continued from Page 1)

cost an estimated \$1.5 million, measures 146 feet (44 meters). It weighs more than 600 tons and is built of nine kinds of Mexican tropical wood, including mahogany, in contrast to the original Santa Maria, which was made of temperate zone woods such as oak, cedar and pine.

Some traces of the late 20th century have crept aboard. In place of the traditional ship's galley is a modern kitchen with gas range, and there are bathrooms with running water and other conveniences of contemporary plumbing. Below the main deck, there is also an engine room and motor capable of propelling the ship at five knots. But Mr. Alzar said the system would not be used except to get in and out of ports and in case of an emergency.

Since his childhood on the northwest coast of Spain, Mr. Alzar, who has lived in Mexico for 25 years and has a Mexican wife and two children, has had a fascination with all things nautical. A veteran explorer who describes his profession as "the investigation of man and the sea," this is his sixth, and "potentially most satisfying," expedition, he said, since it is being undertaken in the name of world peace.

Among his earlier feats are three crossings of the Pacific on rafts, including one in which he was shipwrecked for 143 days. But most of the rest of the crew of 18, composed of unpaid volunteers from Mexico, Spain, Argentina, Uruguay and Canada, are less accustomed to adventure as a way of life.

The first stop on the new Santa Maria's voyage will be Miami, about a seven-day sail, which the expedition hopes to reach before Sept. 7. Then it is on to Spain, 40 days from Miami, where they expect to arrive in time for Columbus Day — Oct. 12 — and a tour of the Mediterranean before crossing the Atlantic again.

"Then we are going to fulfill the dream of Columbus, the one that he was never able to fulfill himself," Mr. Alzar vowed. "When he left Spain, he was bound for Cipango, and that's where we'll be heading. Of course, we know it by another name today: Japan."

Construction of 88-foot replicas of the Niña and the Pinta is scheduled to begin early next year. When finished, they will join the Santa Maria, and the three ships will sail with a crew totaling 87, the same as that of Columbus, as floating museums on goodwill missions.

While in Madrid Remember... GRASSY

Free text for foreign visitors, 33% off

Main distributor: PIAGET - BAUME & MERCIER - ROLEY

Green Via, L. Tel. 232 10 07.

28013 MADRID

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading scholarly book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types. Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, juvenile, religious and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet: H.S. Vantage Press, 516 W. 34th St., New York, N.Y. 10001 U.S.A.

Yanunu Is Named For Nobel Award

OSLO — Mordchai Yanunu, a former nuclear technician who is on trial in Israel on charges of betraying atomic secrets, has been nominated for the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize, sources at the Nobel institute said Monday.

Last of U.K. Septuplets Dies

Agence France-Press

LONDON — The last surviving septuplet born in Liverpool on Aug. 15 died Monday, the city's maternity hospital said. They were born prematurely, each weighing less than a pound (500 grams).

U.S. Nuclear Test

OSLO — Mordchai Yanunu, a former nuclear technician who is on trial in Israel on charges of betraying atomic secrets, has been nominated for the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize, sources at the Nobel institute said Monday.

"Yanunu has been nominated, but I cannot tell you who put his name forward," a source in the Oslo-based institute said.

The nomination list also includes President Kurt Waldheim of Austria, shunned by some countries because of allegations by Jewish groups that he was involved in war crimes during World War II.

American Airlines to the USA from 8 European cities.

From London/Gatwick, Manchester, Paris/Orly, Frankfurt, Dusseldorf, Munich, Geneva and Zurich.

In Geneva, your preferred choice is LeRichemond

Owned and managed by the Arlecher family since 1875, LeRichemond has both the exclusiveness of a private club and the glamour of a theater. Situated on the Geneva lakeside, the hotel faces the scenic Brunswick Garden and overlooks the Old Town and the Alps.

Preferred Hotels

United States, Canada, Caribbean, Europe and Far East. For reservations call your travel planner on:

France (1) 42-27-00-07, Frankfurt (069) 23-03-04, London (1) 409-0814, Stockholm (08) 21-75-25, Switzerland 046-05-45-45, Sydney (02) 358-5011 or toll-free (006) 222-1112, Tokyo (03) 276-8118.

American Airlines. The American Airline.

Call your travel agent or nearest American Airlines office.

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

For a War on Drugs

Whatever happened to the drug crisis? Last summer it seized America's attention, stirring a lifeless political campaign. Then it passed on, eclipsed by AIDS, the Iran-contra scandal and air safety. Yet the need for coherent policy endures...

Heroin presents the clearest opportunity. Nearly all heroin addicts eventually will try to quit as they weary of committing crimes or otherwise finding \$100 a day to finance the habit. Methadone, an inexpensive drug...

Marijuana plants are vulnerable to aerial spraying; processed pot remains bulky to ship. Thus crackdowns on foreign supply may have more effect than on cocaine, more easily smuggled. Marijuana use appears stable. The most dramatic effect of disrupting foreign supply has been to raise the price and prompt the domestic production...

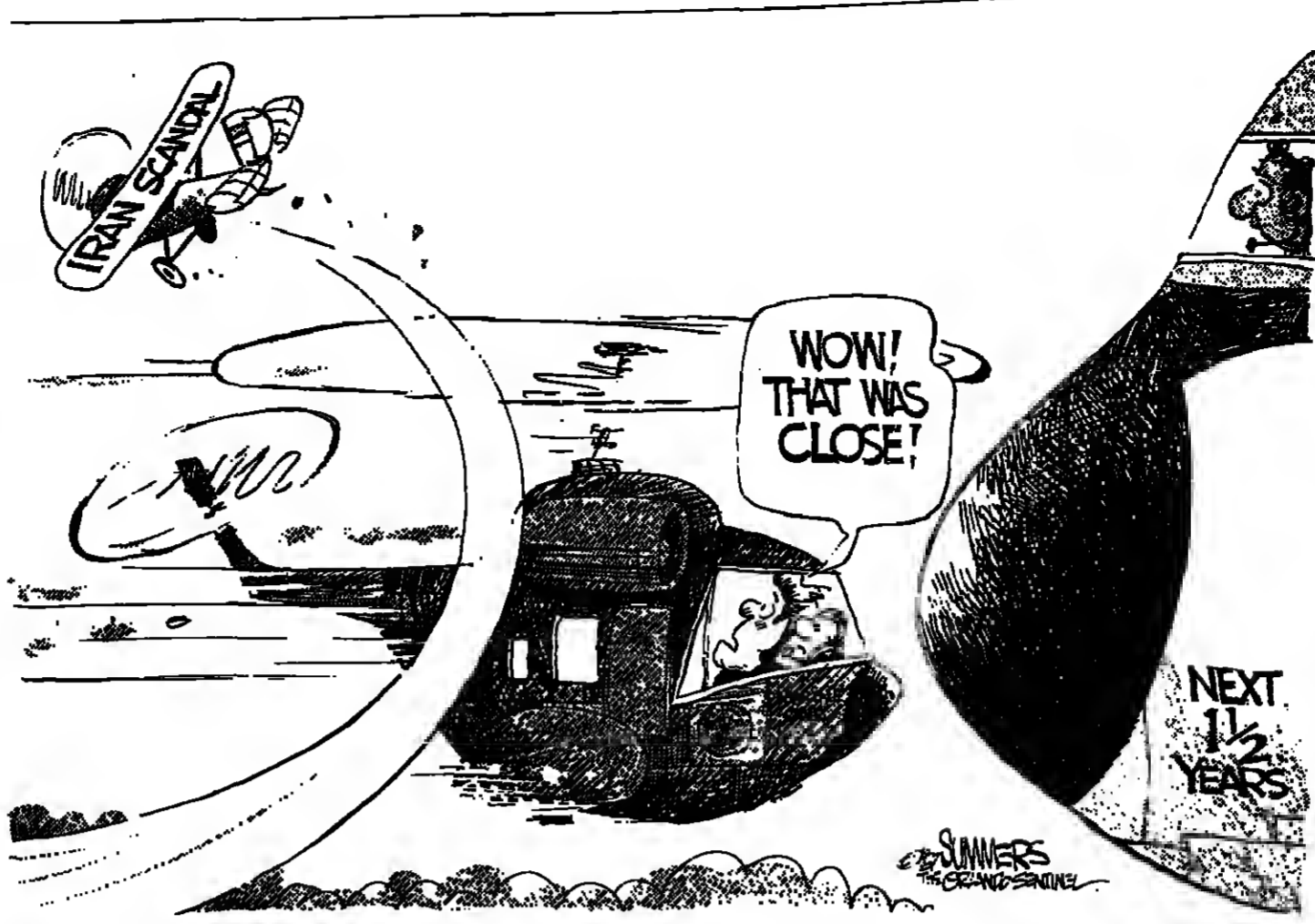
It Should Be a Crime

Suppose a person who knows that he has the AIDS virus persists in having sexual contact with others, thereby threatening their lives. Should that be a crime? If so, is it enough that the second person has been put at risk, or must there be actual transmission of the virus for the crime to occur?

Other Comment

Forests Before, Deserts After Forests, it is said, precede mankind. Deserts follow. It seems to be no accident that the fallen columns and broken statues of past civilizations often lie on devastated ground.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1986-1987 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen



Idea for 1988: A Natural U.S.-Soviet Partnership

By Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber

PARIS — In 1962 I visited Washington at the invitation of John Kennedy. He was extremely cordial, and displayed his famous open-mindedness by mentioning a range of subjects he suggested we could discuss, today and tomorrow...

The U.S.-Japanese Relationship Needs Rethinking

By John H. Makin

WASHINGTON — When members of Congress return to Washington this month, they will face several decisions that could determine the future of economic and strategic relations with America's most important Pacific ally, Japan.

Let's Face It, World Trade Isn't Free

By Jeff Faux

WASHINGTON — The failure of the U.S. trade deficit to shrink has become a major embarrassment to the American economic profession. According to conventional theory, the dollar's declining value is supposed to make American goods cheaper and foreign goods more expensive...

OPINION

In America The Passion Has Cooled

By Tom Wicker

NEW YORK — Unless you have been reading American papers closely, you may not have realized that after the national election with Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North and the contras, passions have cooled and the end of the affair is at hand.

A New York Times-CBS News Poll taken in mid-August disclosed the predictable news: Support for U.S. aid to the contras fighting in Nicaragua had dropped back to 33 percent, after fluttering up to 40 percent immediately after Colonel North's televised testimony to Congress set hearts to throbbing.

Forty-nine percent of the respondents in the latest poll opposed aid to the contras. The 33 percent who approved it represented about the same proportion of supporters found by the poll before Colonel North displayed his charms to the nation.

There were not big headlines, either, when Vice President George Bush, the front-runner for the Republican presidential nomination, backed down from his refusal to debate other Republican candidates on Oct. 28.

Mr. Bush said he would take part, after all, in a special broadcast of William F. Buckley Jr.'s "Firing Line" program, similar to one in which all Democratic candidates appeared earlier this summer.

Either way, his evaluation is unlikely to fatten Mr. Bush's slim reputation for bold independence. The centrist candidate who in 1980 accused Ronald Reagan of propagating "voodoo economics" and saving money fanatically — Japanese culture has been transformed into a threat.

The relationship between Japan and America is stuck at a dangerous pre-adolescent phase, based on outdated stereotypes and perceptions. Japan must consider whether it can remain both a major economic power and a minor military power. It must either accept the inevitable loss of national identity that partnership in a world economic and political system implies, or risk being treated as an outcast among advanced nations.

When alerted, however, Americans are smarter than some people think. One poll taker, Harrison H. Hahn, probed "focus groups" in Alabama and Pennsylvania and learned that the members saw the nomination struggle for exactly what it is — a partisan matter, with mostly political motivations on both sides.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Balkans Warned TOKIO — The fear of possible Soviet intervention in the Sino-Japanese conflict was considerably heightened recently by the conclusion of the Sino-Soviet non-aggression pact...

1937: Sino-Soviet Pact TOKIO — The fear of possible Soviet intervention in the Sino-Japanese conflict was considerably heightened recently by the conclusion of the Sino-Soviet non-aggression pact...

Advertisement for Panasonic. Text includes: 'AIDS: Yesterday Will Also Be Today', 'Panasonic They', 'Panasonic set up which are very bene they're more like em and create an image', 'To supply all ou nationwide organisai either directly or ind have done that on or', 'Panasonic's Fra given a responsible j products. These per have turned out to h', 'Heraeus has bee the long view. In 19 15th anniversary tog', 'We have a very in Japan. One could made our name pop'

OPINION

AIDS: Yesterday's Victims Will Also Be Tomorrow's

By William F. Buckley Jr.

NEW YORK — Here is the quarrel going on, much of it beneath the surface, having to do with AIDS.

1. At first, the disease was isolated as having two highly identifiable target groups, male homosexuals and intravenous drug users. Publicity was given to the dangers of certain kinds of sex and to the use of needles that might be contaminated. The result of this publicity has not, according to preliminary evidence, done much to slow the use of dirty needles. The homosexual community, on the other hand, has made considerable strides in self-regulation. The bathhouses in San Francisco, for instance, have been closed, and whereas the infected population was doubling every 12 months, as of one year ago that period appears to have stretched to 20 months — a step in the right direction.

2. But along the way, the fear of the disease and its increasing incidence among women and children gave rise to the assumption that it should be considered to be a general epidemic, from which only the monogamous, non-drug-using, non-hospital-working minority was entirely safe. Although one cannot and should not conclude that these general fire alarms were cynical, it is true that they served particular purposes.

One such purpose, obviously, is the call for federal funding. There are those (I am one of them) who believe the federal government is properly called upon to fund research into any disease, no matter how particularized its victims. If an epidemic were to break out that afflicted only Scandinavian sun-worshippers, remedies are properly investigated by government funding. But it is correct that much of the public takes the position that if homosexuals desire to continue to live promiscuously, then they should suffer the consequences of doing so, and that if drug users persist in using dirty needles, let them die a dirty death. Accordingly, it was in the political interest of the two standard victim groups to universalize AIDS: AIDS will get YOU if you don't watch out.

A second reason for considering the virus to be universal had to do with the desire of the victim groups to make themselves anonymous. When a death occurs among young or middle-aged men, and AIDS is given as the cause of death, the public presumption has been that the deceased was an active homosexual or a drug user. It would soothe many people under tension if AIDS deaths were accepted as saying nothing about the sexual life of the deceased.

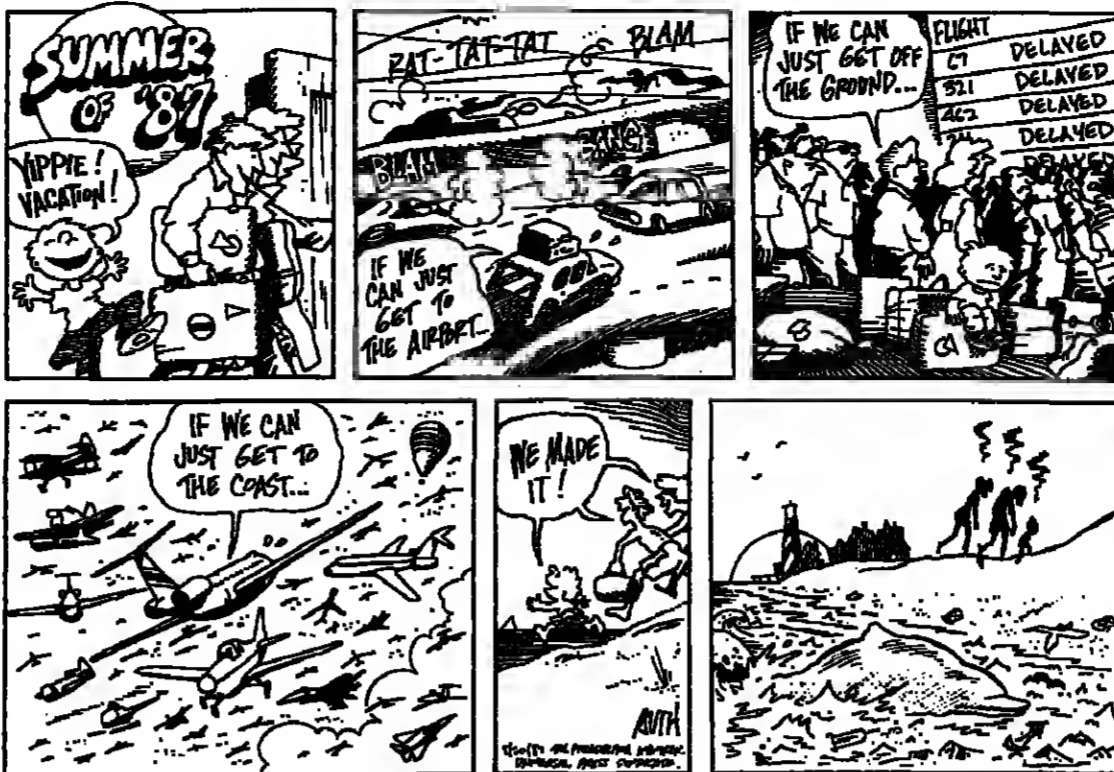
3. But there is recent evidence that the disease remains highly discriminatory. Robert Scheer of the Los Angeles Times has written a series that accumulates evidence that AIDS is very, very rare in the United States. Some scientific groups have come to the same conclusions. They do not tell heterosexual cou-

ples to take no precautions, but attempt to assure them that the chances of their contracting the disease are slight. This eases a little of the pressure on the panic button, the highest pitch of which was reached by Stephen Jay Gould of Harvard when he wrote a few months ago that the way things were looking, it was possible that before a cure or a vaccine was developed, 25 percent of the human race might have died from AIDS.

4. Regardless, there is no gainsaying the fact of AIDS-infected children being born, and destined to live only five, six, seven years. And since there is no retroactive way to relieve the child's parents of the disease, one depends necessarily on research of a kind that can actually treat the disease.

Research, then, will continue. But apparently evidence mounts that the victim groups of yesterday are the likely victim groups of tomorrow.

Universal Press Syndicate.



For the 'Fuss-Getter-Uppers' Of Small Town Journalism

By Eleanor Randolph

WASHINGTON — When big-time city reporters write a nasty story in America, they get sued, buried in mail or, more often, snubbed with an occasional cold shoulder. But if those of us who work for large institutions think we are on the front line because we write about kings, candidates and presidents, we can think again. The real foot soldiers in this business are people like Jim Johnson, editor of the Metro News in Chickasaw, Alabama, and Debbie Chaney Montgomery, editor of the Yazoo Herald in Yazoo City, Mississippi.

Mr. Johnson's weekly newspaper was investigating the business activities of a state representative, J.E. Turner, when the two ran into each other at a board meeting a few weeks ago. No polite but frozen grin from old J.E. No, the politician walked over to the newspaperman and slugged him in the face because, as Representative Turner put it, he "just got mad" at Jim Johnson's particular brand of journalism.

When Mrs. Montgomery started investigating hometown officials who illegally used taxpayers' money to pave their driveways and patios, her reception was anything but cordial. After she took a photograph of work crews, a county worker this summer sprayed her from behind with birdshot.

The examples of small town editors in America whose readers do more than write letters are legion. Ken Fortenberry, former owner of the McCormick (South Carolina) Messenger, found that after he investigated the sheriff, his car was "egged," tanks were spread in his driveway and explosive devices were detonated near his home. He told Publishers' Auxiliary, a newspaper for smaller newspapers, that he is "much relieved" since selling the Messenger and taking a job with the state Department of Mental Health.

Woody Hunter, publisher of the Brandon (Vermont) Review, is suing the town's police chief for harassment, asking for \$100,000. After Mr. Hunter published a poll and a story critical of the police, he suddenly became the subject of a criminal investigation. When a judge ordered Mr. Hunter's secret police file opened last week, it revealed that the police also had tried to set him up for prosecution as a child molester.

"It shows how sick these town officials are," said Mr. Hunter.

The pursuit of truth is never easy, and I do not know whether these newspapers were on the right track. I do know that as a paper gets larger and the city gets larger, there is more distance between reader and writer. In a small town, the editor and his or her subject eat lunch a few yards apart at the same coffee shop. Facing reader disapproval at such

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Don't Mix Trade, Defense

Regarding the column "U.S.-Japan: An Alliance in Question" (July 23) by William Finan and Richard Samuels:

The mutual security treaty between Japan and the United States is intended to keep the peace of the Pacific Ocean and to prevent any Soviet invasion of the area. We believe this treaty has contributed to the peace of the Far East.

To play a substantial role in maintaining the prosperity of the Western countries, Japan has increased its defense budget every year, in spite of the huge government deficit. Japan's defense budget thus has become the seventh largest in the world. Obviously we are not getting a free ride.

We have trade problems with the United States, but America has the same kind of problems with its European allies. Even with these problems the United States and the European countries have kept NATO alive. This is because they distinguish trade problems from the military alliance. Why is this not true of Japan and the United States?

JUNICHI KATO,
North Ryde, Australia.

The Will Must Be There

Regarding "Prosperity Makes Democracy Inescapable" (Aug. 26):

John Kenneth Galbraith argues, as a deterministic economist should, that industrialization makes democracy inevitable. It could be pointed out that democracy arose in America with small farmers; and has industrialization in East Germany led to democracy?

Citizenship First, Not Race

Your article "The New Bwana: White Aides Gain Power in Africa" (Aug. 27) is, however unintentionally, racist. It lumps two expatriates and a citizen because they are white (or non-black). Surely the proper dividing line is citizenship, not ancestry.

Jean Collin, the interior minister of Senegal, has been a loyal citizen and servant of Senegal for a quarter century. He is not unique. Non-blacks have served in the Tanzanian cabinet, as one does today. Two at least, Amir Jamal and the late Derek Bryson, were regularly re-elected in contested elections by large majorities. Among the Mozambicans who were with President Samora Machel to the end were several non-blacks, including an academic adviser and a minister.

It is a grave disservice to achieving a non-racial world, a grave insult to non-black African citizens and a grave misunderstanding of the majority of black Africans to categorize by race as if citizenship were of no consequence.

REGINALD HERBOLD GREEN,
Lewes, England.

Thucydides on the EC

With reference to the recent activities of the European Community as reported in your pages, may I be permitted to quote Thucydides, 5th century B.C.?

The EC appears to have "a diet composed of various races, in which every state possesses an equal vote, and each presses its own ends, a condition of things which generally results in no action at all. The great wish of some is to avenge themselves on some particular enemy, the great wish of others to save their own pocket. Slow in assembling, they devote a very small fraction of the time to consideration of any public object, most of it to the prosecution of their own objects. Meanwhile each fancies that no harm will come of his neglect, that it is the business of somebody else to look after this or that for him; and so, by the same motion being entertained by all separately, the common cause imperceptibly decays."

A.L. HILLIARD,
Graz, Austria.

Dancing Isn't What It Was

The editorial "A Merengue of Memories" (Aug. 15) strikes a chord. In the past two years I have given fairly large parties to celebrate our golden wedding anniversary, our daughter's 50th birthday and my husband's 80th birthday. At each party there was excellent dance music, and I noticed on each occasion that of all the age groups, ranging from 8

Still Groovin' on the '60s

The generations that have come of age since World War II are basically no different from their mothers and fathers, except that they have more money and are, if possible, even less thoughtful.

If Judith Sims doesn't prove the point in her column, "The '60s Again? The Sooner the Better!" (Aug. 4), she certainly offers nothing to refute it. But I must thank her for laying bare the substance behind the myth that has arrested our generation at the stage of adolescence.

Thanks for telling us how great and goody the street life was in '67 and how groovy the music was. The only problem is, I have aunts and parents just as moon-eyed about the music and dances and street scenes of their college days. Everyone revels in those special years.

I suspect that something special was happening in America in 1967 and 1968, but no one has quite put a finger on it. The writer did not come close. She was talking about the '60s, really; she was talking about herself. It is an appeal to status through affiliation, much like name-dropping. That so many of us, 20 years later, and with hair beginning to gray, do the same proves only that we have not yet come to terms with our adolescence.

GEORGE GOODE,
Athens.

"Panasonic does more than sell our products in Japan. They try to create an image for us."

"Panasonic set up education centers for us in Tokyo and Osaka which are very beneficial to our business. They aren't just dealers; they're more like entrepreneurs. They try to educate our customers and create an image for our materials on the Japanese market.

"To supply all our markets in Japan, Heraeus requires a large, nationwide organization. A sizable number of Panasonic's people are either directly or indirectly selling our products in Japan. We couldn't have done that on our own.

"Panasonic's Frankfurt office is staffed with very good people. And when they move back to Japan, they're given a responsible job working on our products. These personal relationships have turned out to be invaluable.

"Heraeus has been in business for 135 years, so we wanted a partner who takes the long view. In 1985, we celebrated our 15th anniversary together.

"We have a very good market share in Japan. One could say that Panasonic made our name popular there."



Dr. Jürgen Heraeus
Chairman
Heraeus Edelmetalle GmbH
Hanau, West Germany



A dentist using Heraeus materials to treat a patient at a private dental clinic in Osaka, Japan.

Heraeus Edelmetalle GmbH manufactures materials and equipment for the dental industry. Heraeus Edelmetalle is represented in Japan by Panasonic.

Panasonic is a brand name of Matsushita Electric, Japan's largest electronic and electronics manufacturer. Matsushita Electric, through its export division, Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd., has committed

- itself to marketing a wide range of European-made products in Japan, a venture that has already helped many European companies gain market entry. If your company manufactures a competitive product, and if it has an interest in penetrating the Japanese market, please telephone or write to Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
- Import Product Lines
- Machinery • Data Processing Equipment • Measuring Instruments • Dental Equipment • Consumer Goods
 - Semiconductors • Electronic Components • Mechanical Components • Metals • Non-Ferrous Metals • Chemicals
 - Forestry Products • Foodstuffs

Panasonic
Matsushita Electric

Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
Regional Purchasing Office For Japan
Frankfurter Büro Center, Mainzer Landstrasse 46, 6000 Frankfurt/M1, F.R. Germany Tel: (069) 72 03 55

Magazine Accuses U.S. Of False Allegations on 'Yellow Rain' Warfare

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON—Six years after the Reagan administration accused the Soviet bloc of having used chemical weapons in Southeast Asia, an article in Foreign Policy magazine says that fresh evidence obtained by government experts shows that the allegations were erroneous.

The investigators said the yellow material suspected of having been sprayed on the victims by military aircraft was actually made up almost entirely of pollen dropped by honeybees.

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. first raised the issue of Soviet use of chemical weapons, nicknamed "yellow rain," in a speech in West Berlin in September 1981.

Mr. Haig contended that the alleged use of trichothecene mycotoxins against rebel forces and refugees in Laos and Cambodia violated international agreements governing chemical warfare.

But an account in the fall edition of Foreign Policy, released Sunday, accuses the administration of having rushed to judgment against the Soviet bloc.

The article says the administration bypassed high-level scientific advice available to it and instead "chose to pursue a strategy of maximum public impact."

Entitled "Yellow Rain: The Story Collapses," the article was written by Julian Robinson of the University of Sussex, Jeanne Guillemin of Boston College and Matthew Meselson of Harvard University. The account is based largely on recently declassified documents.

Private researchers have disputed the administration's allegations for years, but the Foreign Policy account says flaws in Mr. Haig's original theory have been uncovered by government experts who visited the area at the end of 1983.

A report on yellow rain submitted by Mr. Haig in 1982 said that interviews with refugees and soldiers who claimed to have witnessed chemical warfare attacks had revealed that many were suffering from symptoms associated with exposure to toxins.

But the government experts sent

to the area for further investigations found that only 5 of 217 such witnesses had become ill, the report said.

In another case, five patients at a Cambodian hospital who claimed to have been victims of chemical attacks were actually found by the U.S. experts to have been suffering from "hurtle fatigue, smoke inhalation, heat stress or a combination of these effects."

The State Department said Monday that it stands by its contention that the Soviet bloc has used chemical weapons in Asia. A spokeswoman, Phyllis Oakley, said that the administration "has no reason to change its earlier conclusions."

Mrs. Oakley said that when the administration publicly addressed this question in 1981, the issue had been under intense U.S. government study for half a decade. She acknowledged that reports of chemical warfare in Asia have subsided in recent years.

Richard R. Burt, a senior official who urged Mr. Haig to go public with the allegation, said he thought at the time that the evidence was persuasive.

"I wanted to get the story out and stop the killing," said Mr. Burt, now U.S. ambassador to West Germany, in an interview with The Washington Post. "There are people in government who always urged you to wait a while."

According to the administration, the toxins alleged to have been found in samplings do not occur naturally in Southeast Asia. But the magazine report said new evidence indicated just the opposite and that bees consume large quantities of the ingredient.

"In large measure," the article said, "it was the systematic efforts of American government investigators that undermined the administration's case."

It said the U.S. intelligence community had departed from established procedures for verifying laboratory and field information and instead had supported a conclusion that should have been regarded only as a hypothesis.

"Without carefully checking the claims of supposed witnesses, without obtaining independent corroboration of the toxin analysis and without ascertaining the composition of the yellow rain, the Reagan administration chose to pursue a strategy of maximum public impact," the report said.

"The secretary of state's dramatic announcement in West Berlin in 1981 then locked the administration into a political position from which it has yet to extricate itself."

Kemp Fit for Football, Not for Army

Candidate Got '61 Exemption at Height of Sports Career

Unwed Press International
SACRAMENTO, California—The Republican presidential candidate Jack F. Kemp received a medical exemption in 1961, when he was a professional football player, that allowed him to avoid being called to active duty as an army reservist. The Sacramento Bee reported Monday.

Medical records obtained by the newspaper showed that Mr. Kemp's unit, the 977th Transportation Co. based in San Diego, was ordered to active duty during the Berlin crisis on Oct. 15, 1961.

While his fellow reservists reported to Fort Lewis, Washington, where they trained until August 1962, Mr. Kemp, as quarterback, led the San Diego Chargers to a second division title before losing to the Houston Oilers in the American Football League championship.

John Buckley, a spokesman for Mr. Kemp's campaign, said, "The standards for active duty in the army are rigid and Kemp did not pass them. He had a separate



Jack F. Kemp

ed shoulder and variety of ailments."

Mr. Kemp, a private in the reserve unit, received Novocain shots while playing football that year, Mr. Buckley said.

"There is a difference between the standards of the army and

some guy out there busting his gut to play a football game with pain," Mr. Buckley said.

J.W. Best, now a physician in Scottsdale, Arizona, said he was on the team of military doctors that examined Mr. Kemp in San Diego. Dr. Best said there was no pressure to give Mr. Kemp special treatment.

Military doctors reported swelling and muscle spasms in Mr. Kemp's left shoulder and said that "voluntary range of motion" of the left arm was limited to 80 degrees, about chin level.

Mr. Kemp, who has developed a reputation as a hawk on defense matters during his 17-year congressional career as a representative from New York, said he did nothing to avoid a call-up, and he told the newspaper that he did not request an exemption.

"Like all people," he said, "I wanted to do what was right. I must admit I was married and had a child, but I certainly would've done whatever I was called to do."

MINE: Blast Traps 64 as South African Strikers Return

(Continued from Page 1)
 stage whether the lift is still attached to the winding rope," Genco said in a statement.

Company officials said a depth indicator stopped when the elevator was about 2,700 feet (820 meters) underground. They said the missing miners were presumed to be at the intermediate pump station at 2,100 feet, or in various excavations at the bottom of the shaft, which is 4,100 feet deep.

"All rescue operations are at present focused on reaching the pump station and the lift in the shaft to locate survivors," a company spokesman said before the bodies and survivors were found at the pump station. He added that rescue attempts had been hampered by damaged metal.

Cyril Ramapobosa, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, said the union was investigating the accident's cause.

More than 800 miners, most of them black, died in accidents in South African mines last year.

The strike against the country's vital mining industry resulted in some improved benefits for families of workers killed in accidents, but the miners did not win the danger pay they had sought.

KOREA: Accord Reached in Seoul

(Continued from Page 1)
 strike on Tuesday. The police said the strike could disrupt traffic, because 15 percent of Seoul commuters use taxis, and might spark violence between striking drivers and more than 24,000 owner-drivers who are expected to keep working.

Politicians also want a new constitution because at this moment each side believes it can win an election, one Western diplomat said.

"Both sides want to play the game," the diplomat said, "so they have to agree on the rules."

Other features of the draft constitution include the following:

- A pledge of military neutrality in politics, as the opposition demanded; but the pledge is not spelled out in the preamble, a concession to the ruling party.
- A single five-year term for the president, with no vice president.

The opposition wanted a U.S.-style system with two four-year terms and a two-person ticket, but the draft is closer to the ruling party proposal for a single six-year term with no vice president.

The preamble does not pay homage to civilians killed by soldiers during a 1980 uprising in Kwangju; the ruling party had opposed such a reference.

The government dropped its insistence that presidential candidates reside in Korea five years prior to an election, which would have eliminated the opposition leader Kim Dae Jung as a candidate.

Politicians now hope that a National Assembly committee can draft exact language by Sept. 10, paving the way for quick parliamentary approval and a referendum in early October. That would allow presidential elections in mid-December.

N.Y. Judge Puts Brakes On City's Bicycle Ban

The Associated Press
NEW YORK—An experimental rule against bicycle riding on some busy Manhattan avenues skidded to a halt Monday when a judge ordered the city not to write summonses until an appeal could be heard.

Justice Leonard Sandler of the Appellate Division of the state Supreme Court signed an order preventing the city from handing out \$45 tickets under the ban, aimed primarily at the city's 5,000 bicycle messengers, until a full five-judge appeals panel hears the case Sept. 8.

Private researchers have disputed the administration's allegations for years, but the Foreign Policy account says flaws in Mr. Haig's original theory have been uncovered by government experts who visited the area at the end of 1983.

A report on yellow rain submitted by Mr. Haig in 1982 said that interviews with refugees and soldiers who claimed to have witnessed chemical warfare attacks had revealed that many were suffering from symptoms associated with exposure to toxins.

But the government experts sent

Puerto Rican Paper Closes

The Associated Press
SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico—The oldest Puerto Rican newspaper, El Mundo, closed Sunday after a deal with a possible buyer collapsed because no agreement could be reached with the union, the publishers said.

On Saudi Arabia's Gulf Coast, Rising Fear of an Offshore War

By Edward Cody

DAMMAM, Saudi Arabia—This vast and fantastically rich expanse of desert has become the unlikely place where modern pressures building on Saudi Arabia seem to concentrate.

Oil has been pumped here for 30 years, and now the Eastern Province faces a war offshore. A Shiite minority that takes at least a glance toward Iran's version of Islam and a crash industrialization project that has forced a hasty marriage of Bedouin ways with 20th-century technology.

An airborne warning and control system, or AWACS, plane lifting off from its base at Dhahran and sweeping fighters streaking over the Gulf War that increasingly is becoming a threat to Saudi Arabia.

Prince Mohammed, the provincial governor, said in a recent meeting with foreign reporters that security precautions have been increased in the oil fields and refining facilities.

"Anything that happens, war or anything, this will be the first target," said the Prince Mohammed, 37, a son of King Fahd.

The prince and other Saudi sources have spoken chiefly of their military readiness to meet any Iranian attack. But other observers pointed at the danger of sabotage or terror raids in a country that has miles of often unsettled coast along the Gulf.

Asked about this danger, Prince Mohammed said that no such attempt has occurred, not even since the Saudi and Iranian rulers began trading charges over the violence at Mecca on July 31.

Since the violence, the Saudi royal family has adopted a stiffer attitude toward Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's revolutionary Islamic movement. Although the Mecca outrage has been King Fahd's main concern, his government's toughened policy also has coincided with the increased risk of military conflict.

At the same time, Iran has vowed to retaliate against Arab nations for Iraqi air strikes against its oil loading and shipping facilities.

Kuwait, which backs Iraq and serves as a transshipment point for war supplies, has been considered as the first likely target for any Iranian strikes. But the Iranian rulers also have mentioned Saudi Arabia's multimillion-dollar support for Iraq in their threats of retaliation, and most of the millions are produced in this region.

The Shiite minority, estimated to number more than 150,000 in the Eastern Province, which has a popu-

ulation of 1.5 million, has been cited in the past as a source of potential unrest or sedition as the conflict with Iran grows. Violent riots broke out in the area in late 1979 after the Great Mosque of Mecca was taken over by radicals denouncing what they said was Western corruption in the kingdom.

Prince Mohammed and other Saudi sources said, however, that the violence in Mecca last month and Iranian attempts to blame Saudi rulers provoked no disturbances among the area's Shiite population.

Prince Mohammed, a graduate of the University of California at Santa Barbara, has concentrated on removing discontent and preventing unrest among the Shiites since taking his post two and a half years ago, according to foreign observers.

A number of Shiites jailed after the 1979 protests were released soon after he was appointed in a gesture that was widely applauded by Saudi Shiite notables, these observers said.

"We are here to try to make the area as calm as possible," Prince Mohammed said.

The Saudi royal family belongs to the Wahhabi branch of Islam, and the conservative Wahhabi tenets have been the law of the land since Ibn Saud founded the modern kingdom in 1932. Sandis of the Shiite sect, like Shiites in other parts of the Arab world, traditionally have occupied the lower rungs of society.

Prince Mohammed acknowledged that some Saudi Shiites had looked toward the Iranian revolu-

tion when it began in 1979. But he said that they since have turned away from it because of the discovery that Tehran has taken under Ayatollah Khomeini's leadership.

As a result, Saudi Shiite religious leaders met with Prince Mohammed soon after the Mecca violence to express their indignation at the conduct of Iranian pilgrims, he said.

"Here in the Eastern Province," he said, "if perhaps people found a surface attraction at the beginning, when people began to realize what things were like, they changed."

Prince Mohammed has adopted a style of rule that seems out of time with a region hurtling into modern economic development. While construction workers hammer on a modern petrochemical complex to process the region's oil at Jubail, for example, the prince holds a traditional daily *maglis*, or audience, to receive petitions from his subjects in the style of his Bedouin ancestors.

Saudi Shiites emerging from an elderly Bedouin with a disfigure over land to a young cripple who wanted a transfer from his job as a telephone operator — filed before the seated prince, handing over written entreaties and arguing their cases in brief conversation.

To an outsider, this princely contact with the people seemed difficult to reconcile with the rapid industrialization in the Eastern Province. But Saudi officials are convinced that they can embrace the technology of the West without abandoning traditional Saudi values.

GULF: Iran Hits Kuwaiti Freighter

(Continued from Page 1)
 tacks on Iranian interests which serve that country's war effort."

The Iraqi Defense Ministry warned Monday that "the strikes will be much more intensive in the forthcoming days."

Iran's navy chief told Tehran radio that his ships were "fully prepared to react strongly, decisively and crushingly."

The commander of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, Mohsen Rafiq-Dust, threatened to bombard Baghdad with missiles, renewing the "war of the cities" of January and February, when thousands of civilians on both sides were killed in bomb and missile attacks.

An Iraqi military spokesman, Abdul Jabbar Mohsen, said in reply that Iraq had "tens of tons of explosives, apart from missiles, to reply to any Iranian attempt against Iraq."

Meanwhile, the most heavily

armed American flotilla thus far assembled for Gulf duty — six warships including the helicopter carrier USS *Guadalupe* — was escorting two reflagged Kuwaiti tankers up the Gulf.

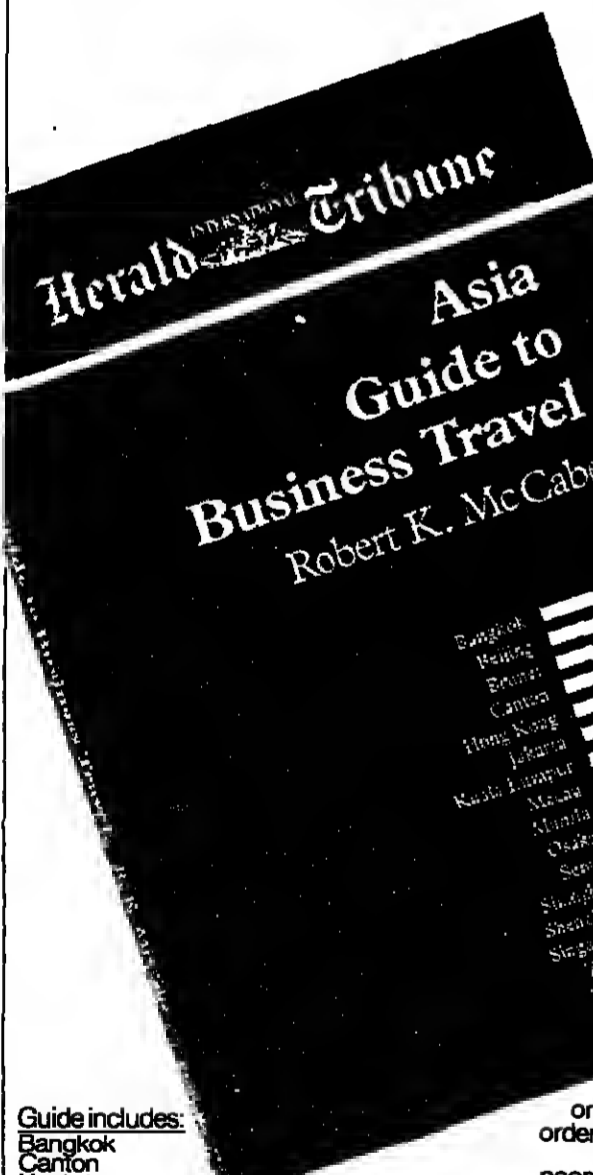
The United States will soon have more than 40 ships in the area.

An editorial in the Dubai newspaper *Khaleej Times* noted Monday that Iraq's resumption of shipping raids "may increase the pressure on Iran and may be designed to bring things to a decisive boil."

"But," it added, "it also suddenly raises the tension in the Gulf by several notches."

Indeed these were so tense in Kuwait — a prime target for Iranian economic retaliation — that Kuwaiti military forces fired an anti-aircraft missile at a radar screen blip that a Defense Ministry statement said later, turned out to be caused by bad weather.

There's never been a guide to Asia like this one!



A UNIQUE AND INVALUABLE NEW IHT GUIDE FOR THE BUSINESS TRAVELER IN ASIA.

Even the most experienced business travelers to Asia will want to take this remarkable guide with them when they go back to the region. By veteran IHT editor Bob McCabe — who has incorporated suggestions from IHT travelers as well as contributions from selected prominent Western journalists all of whom are residents and speak the language of the country they write about. These are people who have spent years learning the ins and outs, the do's and don'ts, and who are willing to share their knowledge with you.

You couldn't have better sources.

Each section of the book includes information on a city, its history, culture, language, transportation, tipping and communications. Hotels are listed with emphasis on business facilities. Restaurants are given with helpful tips about ordering Asian foods.

And much more: how to make business contacts with local people, services government ministries provide to business visitors; advice on business entertaining. Also covered are such subjects as medical aid, telephoning, sports events and local shopping.

If you are planning a business trip to Asia or know someone who is, get this latest guide from the International Herald Tribune, the newspaper that has been printing daily by satellite in Asia since 1979.

Guide includes:
 Bangkok
 Canton
 Kuala Lumpur
 Osaka
 Shenzhen
 Tokyo
 Beijing
 Hong Kong

Macau
 Seoul
 Singapore
 Brunei

Jakarta
 Manila
 Shanghai
 Taipei

In the newest IHT guide, you'll learn about Asia:
 • Cultural differences between countries
 • Business manners
 • The secret haunts of long-time Asia residents
 • Asian drinks to try — and those to beware of
 • What to do on weekends
 • Pitfalls to avoid
 • Unique coverage of 16 cities, including four in the People's Republic of China (188 pages, paperback).

IHT ASIA GUIDE TO BUSINESS TRAVEL
 International Herald Tribune, Book Division, 181 ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Payment is by credit card only. All major cards are accepted. (Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please charge to my credit card: Access Amex Diners Eurocard MasterCard Visa

Card number: _____ expiry date: _____

Signature _____ (necessary for credit card purchase)

Please send me _____ copies of IHT Asia Guide to Business Travel at U.S. \$14.00 each plus postage: \$3 each in Europe; \$7 Asia; \$6 all other countries.

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ Country _____ 1-9-87

AIDS: U.S. Accuses Soviet of Spreading Misleading Articles on the Disease

(Continued from Page 1)

of leases on American military bases in the Philippines and Greece, fueled public anxieties in Japan and stirred deep currents of fear in Africa, according to the State Department.

The Soviet ambassador to Washington, Yuri V. Dubinin, denied during an interview June 16 that the Soviet Union had orchestrated such a campaign and insisted that he had never seen such stories in the Soviet press.

Shown a copy of an article in Izvestia, the main Soviet government newspaper, headlined "AIDS — an American Gift," Mr. Dubinin said his government had "nothing to do with" such stories and had never taken an official position on the origin of the disease.

He asserted that Soviet journalists were free to report news under their own bylines, just as reporters are in other countries.

Since the Soviet press launched its campaign in October 1985, more than 200 newspaper articles, radio reports and forged documents have surfaced in 74 countries attributing the AIDS epidemic to American military research gone awry, according to U.S. tabulations.

This year alone more than 80 such reports have appeared, about one-third of them in state-run Soviet media.

Although most articles outside the Soviet Union have appeared in leftist publications, newspapers that have picked up the thread include the sensational Sunday Express in London and the *Le Monde* in Paris, according to the U.S. records. In addition, government analysis said, Moscow has beamed radio broadcasts to every

country where the United States has military bases.

In the Soviet Union, Izvestia; Sovetskaya Rossiya, a Communist Party publication; and Krasnaya Zvezda, the armed forces newspaper, have joined the international news agency, Tass, and the Novosti Press Agency, which aims its material largely at foreign audiences, in this campaign.

In letters last year to two Soviet newspapers, which refused to pub-

lish them, a former U.S. ambassador to Moscow, Arthur A. Hartman, called such articles "nothing more than a blatant and repugnant attempt to sow hatred and fear of Americans."

The State Department formally protested late last year, and in April the U.S. surgeon general, C. Everett Koop, told a visiting Soviet delegation that cooperative research on AIDS would be "impossible as long as the disinformation campaign continues."

By planting stories in obscure Third World newspapers and then recycling them through their own worldwide news services, U.S. analysts said, the Russians managed to report while disclaiming any responsibility for creating it.

The origin of the account was a letter in the July 16, 1983, issue of

the Indian newspaper Patriot attributed to an anonymous American anthropologist.

The letter said that the AIDS virus escaped in the late 1970s from an Army biological warfare laboratory at Fort Detrick, which it said was in New York. According to U.S. officials, the only AIDS research ever done at Fort Detrick, the Maryland installation that was the army's chief biological warfare research center in 1969, is a current

The articles are 'nothing more than a blatant and repugnant attempt to sow hatred and fear of Americans.'

— Arthur A. Hartman, former U.S. ambassador to Moscow

ESORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
 (Continued From Back Page)

ESORTS & GUIDES
ARISTOCATS
 London Escort Service
 128 Wimpole Street, London W.1.
 All major credit cards accepted.
 Tel: 437 41 41 / 42
 12 noon - midnight

LONDON BELGRAVIA
 Escort Service
 Tel: 736 8877.

MAYFAIR CLUB
 ESCORT SERVICE from 5pm
 BOTTENDAM (0) 10-4254155
 THE HAGUE (0) 70-60 79 96

LONDON KENSINGTON
 ESCORT SERVICE
 10 KENSINGTON GREEN ST. W8
 Tel: 927 9136 OR 927 9132
 All major credit cards accepted.

ESORTS & GUIDES
LUXEMBOURG
 Langueux Multilingual Escort & Guide Service. Tel: (052) 48079.
 Credit cards accepted.

MADRID
 Glamour Escort Service. Tel: 259 90 02.

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE
 51 Beauchamp Place, London SW2.
 Tel: 01 384 6512/2749 (4-12 pm)

GENEVA BEST
 ESCORT SERVICE. 022/21 03 40

GENEVA ESCORT
 SERVICE. Tel: 46 11 58

ROME CLUB EUROPE ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 06/580 2004 or 589 114. (Rome 4 pm to 9:30 pm)

ESORTS & GUIDES
 • ZÜRICH • CAIRO • ESCORT SERVICE and Guide Service. Multi-lingual. Tel: 01/257 61 74.

FRANKFURT - POLAND ESCORT SERVICE. 069/534139.

GENEVA ROYAL ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 024 83 272.

LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01 370 0234/028 7194.

ZÜRICH • ESCORT and Guide Service. Tel: 01 251 01 92.

AMSTERDAM 2000 ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 020 483 272.

AMSTERDAM BUREAU/DEUTSCH ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 020-327779

MUNICH - BLONDES Escort Service. Tel: 311 79 00 or 311-41 06.

NEW YORK-LADY GEMINATION Escort Service. Tel: 212-996-2557

"ENGLISH" DRESSING - BUREAU Escort Service. 071/230 141.

LONDON ORIENTAL ESCORT and Escort Service. Tel: 01 284 2213.

LONDON & HEATHROW ESCORT SERVICE. Credit cards. 749 3042

ATHENS INTERNATIONAL Executive Escort Service. Tel: 722 8241

ANTWERPAM. S.A.L.E. ESCORT and Guide Service. Tel: 03 284 2213.

FRANKFURT "TOP TIER" ESCORT SERVICE. 069/5546 26

FRANKFURT NUMBER ONE Escort Service. Tel: 069/784 48 75 or 061 271 271

FRANKFURT - COMPANION Escort Service. Tel: 069/5546 26

LONDON VICO ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: (01) 370 0151

MUNICH • REMEMBE • ESCORT and Guide Service. Tel: 089/7211

ZÜRICH/MARINA'S ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01 / 342 36 32.

Liberace Going on

Join school International Business College. You will be addressing the course. The course stimulating exchange and reflection on the course. The course by a leading international.

Herald

The global...
 A specialized consulting...
 means from most than...
 at Oxford and other...

ARTS / LEISURE

Liberace's Glitz Going on Sale

By Robert Reinhold
New York Times Service
LOS ANGELES—Opinions differed on Liberace's musical talents, but the pianist and showman had few equals when it came to shopping.

When his personal belongings are auctioned off April 10-13, it will take 23,852 square feet of the Los Angeles Convention Center to display them, along with a bubble over the parking lot for his cars. And that does not include the contents of the Cloisters, his Palm Springs estate, which are to be saved for a Liberace museum there.

The auction will be preceded by a five-day public viewing, during which there will be concerts and benefit parties.

More than 20,000 items from five of his homes will be offered, and the homes themselves, in Las Vegas; Malibu, California; Lake Tahoe, Nevada; in the Trump Tower in New York; and a penthouse in Los Angeles, are also on the market.

Other items for sale are a 1977 supercharged Auburn, a hand-built replica of a 1936 model; Liberace's personal jewelry, and contents of the master bedroom suite in Las Vegas, whose ceiling was covered with a replica of Michelangelo's "Creation of Adam" from the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican.

However, the public will not be able to bid on the performer's famed sequined and bejeweled show costumes and diamond-studded microphone. All materials related to his show life will be saved for the museum in Palm Springs.

Nor will the performer's 27 dogs be included; five remain with his housekeeper of 36 years, Gladys Lucky, now 76, and the rest have been taken by friends and relatives.

Just how much money the sale will raise is problematical because of what the auctioneers are calling the "L factor." The L stands for Liberace, and it means that many of the objects are expected to bring well above their real value because of their owner. The overall value of the goods has been estimated at \$7 million, but Liberace's fans are expected to bid up the prices of the smaller items as souvenirs.

"He adored bargains and loved garage sales," said Jane de Lissac of Christie's Beverly Hills office. "I suspect he did his own buying. As a compulsive buyer, he beat all of us women." She diplomatically described Liberace's taste as "eclectic."

Among the major pieces are:
• A pair of 19th-century German gillwood consoles that were in the Las Vegas home.

• A pair of 19th-century Sèvres French porcelain vases, painted with flowers on one side and figures of courting couples on the reverse.

• A three-piece 19th-century Mexican silver table garniture. The middle piece has vases, flanked by candleabra with seven candles each. The stems are American Indian figures in Mayan clothes.

• A 19th-century Capodimonte dinner service for 12, nearly 300 pieces.

• Liberace's favorite automobile, a 1982 Zimmer Golden Spirit.

• Five fur coats of mink, beaver and natural Norwegian fox and a black mink queen size bedspread.

In addition, from five to eight pianos will be sold from the pianist's collection, among them a Blüthner concert grand, a 10-foot-long instrument with four strings for each note instead of the usual three, and a Baldwin covered completely in a mosaic of etched mirror tiles. Most of the pianos still belong to the Baldwin company, and it is not clear yet where those proceeds will go.

Other items for sale are a 1977 supercharged Auburn, a hand-built replica of a 1936 model; Liberace's personal jewelry, and contents of the master bedroom suite in Las Vegas, whose ceiling was covered with a replica of Michelangelo's "Creation of Adam" from the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican.

However, the public will not be able to bid on the performer's famed sequined and bejeweled show costumes and diamond-studded microphone. All materials related to his show life will be saved for the museum in Palm Springs.

Nor will the performer's 27 dogs be included; five remain with his housekeeper of 36 years, Gladys Lucky, now 76, and the rest have been taken by friends and relatives.

Just how much money the sale will raise is problematical because of what the auctioneers are calling the "L factor." The L stands for Liberace, and it means that many of the objects are expected to bring well above their real value because of their owner. The overall value of the goods has been estimated at \$7 million, but Liberace's fans are expected to bid up the prices of the smaller items as souvenirs.

"He adored bargains and loved garage sales," said Jane de Lissac of Christie's Beverly Hills office. "I suspect he did his own buying. As a compulsive buyer, he beat all of us women." She diplomatically described Liberace's taste as "eclectic."



Liberace in his Las Vegas home in 1985.

Bruce Cockburn's 'Miracle'

By Cynthia Guttman
International Herald Tribune
TORONTO — When Bruce Cockburn started recording in the late '60s, he was determined to fight a perennial Canadian disease: the belief that to be successful in Canada, an artist had start off by winning approval south of the border.

Seventeen albums later, 41-year-old singer-songwriter Bruce Cockburn has won his bet. Recipient of 10 Juno awards (equivalent of the U.S. Grammy) and the Order of Canada, he has earned a loyal audience on home ground and international acclaim with his poetic lyrics, his virtuosic guitar playing and his modest approach to stardom. His latest album, "Waiting for a Miracle," is a compilation of singles (along with two new songs) released between 1970 and 1987 and is a good introduction to his broad musical range.

From his early days of pastoral folk tunes inspired by cross-country tours to his latest angry political tone set to percussive jazz and rock beats, Cockburn's genre, weaving reggae, blues, rock and folk with lyrics influenced by two of his favorite poets, Allen Ginsberg and Blaise Cendrars, has always escaped neat labeling.

"I've been categorized so many times before that people don't know how to do it anymore," says Cockburn, who admits to not clearly remembering many of his early songs. After dabbling with trumpet and clarinet, he discovered the guitar at 14, attended Berklee School of Music majoring in composition, and returned to Canada, joining two of his contemporaries, Murray McLauchlan and Gordon Lightfoot. Since his first release in 1970, he has recorded on the True North label in Toronto.

When he broke into the American market in 1979 with his vibrant, catchy single "Wondering Where the Lions Are," Rolling Stone magazine called him "Canada's best-kept secret." Since then, Cockburn's name has been on several world tours while keeping in touch with his home audience.

His political conscience emerged with a gradual conversion to Christianity, rather than from the influence of the '60s. "There was a dim awareness of things, but I was not an activist at all. After becoming Christian, I think I was led to that point where it was obvious that you can't love your neighbor if you don't know who he is, and you can't love your neighbor and watch him get killed at the same time, you know."

His beliefs first spurred several albums exploring the spiritual realm set to jazz acoustics. "Humans" (1980), which followed a separation with his wife, ushered in



Lyricist Cockburn: "I've been categorized so many times."

a stronger emotional immediacy and personal ambiguity. You see the extremes of what humans can be? and in that distance some tension is born energy surging like a storm.

"Inner City Front" (1981) and "The Trouble with Normal" (1983) began a harsher probing of urban civilization. His best became more distinctively anchored in rock 'n' roll, and his cinematic descriptions more vivid and compressed. The catalyst was a tour in 1983 to Central America as a guest of Oxfam, the international relief organization.

"At that time you still couldn't convince anybody that the CIA was backing the contras," remembers Cockburn. "In Nicaragua there was so much beauty, so much pain, so much unnecessary pain. Everybody suffers in life but it seems ridiculous to see such avoidable suffering." Such feelings are echoed in two of his most original albums, "Stealing Fire" (1984) and "World of Wonders" (1986), which both sold more than 250,000 copies in the United States. His songs — both ballads and rock-based tracks — are imbued with Latin and Caribbean rhythms, his baritone voice stronger and more impassioned than in earlier works. One of his most controversial and internationally successful songs, "If I Had a Rocket Launcher," is a violent reaction to the bombing of a Guatemalan refugee camp where Cockburn talked to survivors. In his more intimate and visionary vein, "Lovers in a Dangerous Time" conveys his characteristic sense of restlessness and hope in the face of a world where you've got to kick at the darkness till it bleeds daylight when you're lovers in a dangerous time.

Since "World of Wonders" and "Waiting for a Miracle," Cockburn continues to cross borders, accommodating increasing commercial demands and finding himself short of time to write. He has just returned from six weeks in Nepal as a guest of the Unitarian Service Committee, a trip likely to influence a few songs to come, as he continues exploring the human condition with his unerring hope: Somewhere out there is a place that's cool, where peace and balance are the rule working toward a future like some kind of mystic jewel and waiting for a miracle.

Bruce Cockburn on tour, Amsterdam Sept. 2; Milan Sept. 6; Duisburg, West Germany, Sept. 11; Cologne Sept. 12.

DOONESBURY



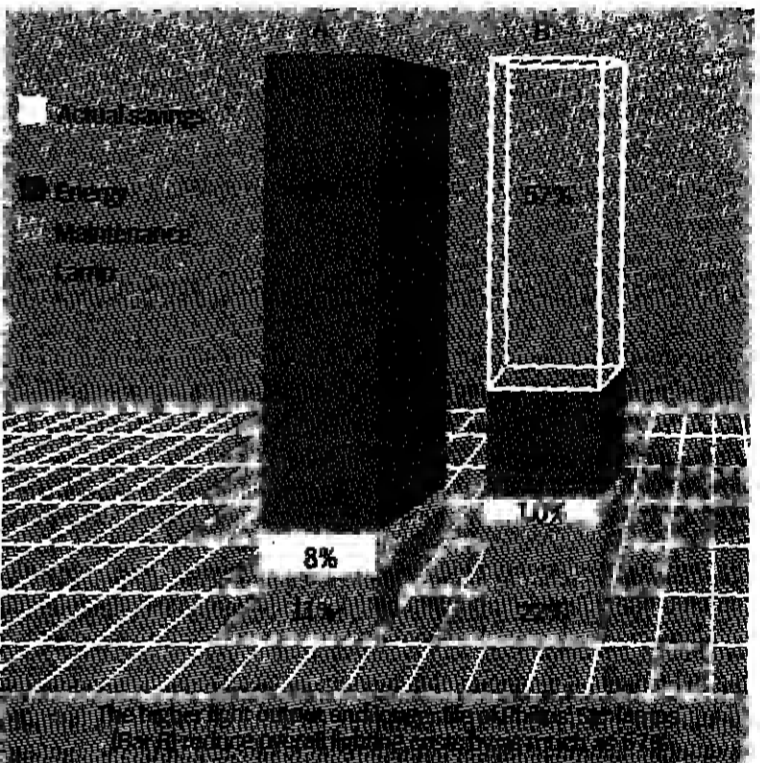
An Invitation to Oxford.

The International Herald Tribune and Oxford Analytica present a special conference on The International Business Outlook University College, Oxford, September 16-19, 1987.

Join selected top management executives at the Fourth Annual International Business Outlook Conference in the peaceful environment of University College. You will participate with small study teams of leading academic experts in addressing the current economic, social and political trends in key regions of the world. The combination of seminars, round table meetings, high-level analysis and stimulating exchanges provides a rare opportunity over three days for in-depth discussion and reflection on the world business climate. The conference will close with a dinner at Blechem's Palace to be addressed by a leading international figure.

Herald Tribune The global newspaper. OXFORD ANALYTICA A specialist consulting firm which draws its project teams from more than 300 senior faculty members at Oxford and other leading universities. Clip your card here. For information please send your business card to: Kate Housley, The International Business Outlook Conference, International Herald Tribune, 65 Long Acre, London WC1E 9JH. Tel: (44-1) 836 4802. Telex: 263009.

Philips has been a world leader in artificial lighting for almost a century. So no company knows more about how to make light work, ... as you'll see in the brochure 'Philips light... more than meets the eye'. It describes how light can be used to enhance comfort, create mood, promote sales and increase safety and productivity. And how lighting-energy costs can be reduced by up to 75% - without any loss in light output or quality.



How to make light work

In short, it describes how Philips' unique combination of scientific research, application expertise and product technology can make light work for you.

Send today for a free copy of this booklet. Philips Lighting Division, Marketing Services EC2/HE/21 P.O. Box 218, 5600 MD Eindhoven, the Netherlands.

Name: _____ Company: _____ Address: _____ Country: _____

Lighting Leadership Worldwide. PHILIPS



Eiffel Tower, symbol of the 'City of Light', also expresses Philips' lighting leadership worldwide.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE 4 a.m. volume, Amex 4 a.m. volume, etc.

NYSE Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg/Yr.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo and text: Via The Associated Press

AMEX Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

NASDAQ Index table with columns: Close, Prev., Year Ago.

AMEX Most Active table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Bonds, Utilities, Industrials.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table with columns: Buy, Sales, %Chg.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Open, High, Low, Last, Chg.

Standard & Poor's Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg/Yr.

NASDAQ Diary table with columns: Close, Prev.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg/Yr.

Large table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Dow Average Rebounds 23.60

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange advanced Monday in moderate trading, helped by a stable dollar and steady bond prices. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 23.60 points to 2,662.95 after falling 70.15 points last week when investors locked in profits made during a steady run-up in stock prices. Advances led declines about 5 to 3 among the NYSE issues traded. Broad-market indexes also advanced. The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 1.46 to 184.45. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index added 2.76, ending at 329.80. The price of an average share climbed 34 cents. Volume rose to about 165.8 million shares from 156.3 million shares on Friday. Stocks opened mixed and attracted buyers in midmorning, when bonds rallied from early levels. Rising crude oil prices also gave a boost to oil stocks, three of which — Exxon, Chevron and Texaco — are components of the Dow industrial average. Oil prices rose in New York on news that an Iranian speedboat attacked a Kuwaiti-flagged freighter in retaliation for Iraqi weekend attacks on Iranian oil installations. Traders gave mixed reviews to Monday's performance. Though stocks broadened their advance in late trading, activity was dull, with participation by large institutional investors minimal. Ohio Edison was the most active NYSE-listed issue, rising 1/2 to 22 1/2. Public Service Enterprise Group followed, rising 3/4 to 25 1/4.

Newmont Mining was third, rising 9/16 to 92. Jvanhoe Partners, a company owned by T. Boone Pickens Jr., offered to buy the company for \$95 a share. Among the oil stocks, Mobil rose 2 1/4 to 53 1/4, Exxon jumped 1 1/4 to 99 1/4, Chevron climbed 1/2 to 58 1/4 and Texaco added 1/4 to 42 1/4. Schlumberger, trading ex-dividend, rose 1 1/4 to 47 1/4. The company said it sold its Fairchild semiconductor business to National Semiconductor for a combination of common stock and warrants with a guaranteed cash value of about \$122 million and would take a third-quarter loss related to the sale of about \$220 million. National Semiconductor rose 3/4 to 15 1/4. Elsewhere in the technology sector, Digital Equipment climbed 2 1/4 to 189 1/4, Unisys rose 1/4 to 44 1/4, Hewlett-Packard, which announced new portable computers, jumped 2 1/4 to 66 1/4 and Control Data added 3/4 to 31 1/4. Blue-chips attracted buyers. General Motors gained 2 1/4 to 92 1/4, IBM rose 1 1/4 to 168 1/4, AT&T added 1/4 to 33 1/4, American Express advanced 1/4 to 37 1/4 and Philip Morris rose 1 1/4 to 117 1/4. Prices rose in moderate trading of American Stock Exchange issues. Telephor International was the most active Amex issue, unchanged at 3 1/4. The American Stock Exchange index rose 1.60 to 361.35. The price of an average share gained 7 cents. Advances led declines 370-282 among 902 issues traded. Composite volume was 13,639,400 shares, compared with 13,144,170 Friday.

Table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Table of stock prices with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div., Yld., PE, St., 100 High, Low, Close, Chg.

Vertical sidebar containing various financial news snippets and advertisements, including 'Currency Rates', 'Interest Rate', and 'Asian Bonds'.

مكتبة من الصحف

DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK World's largest bank

To help your financial needs we're in London, Düsseldorf, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, Paris, Stockholm, Madrid, Milano, Zürich, Luxembourg.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1987

Page 9

INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

Amid Mired Settlements, The Continent Recedes

By ROWENA WHELAN

LONDON — The lagging performance of stock markets in continental Europe behind those in the United States, Britain and Japan has clouded their attractiveness for big global players.

European exchanges are still luring such mighty market makers as Salomon Brothers Inc. and Nomura Securities Ltd., but analysts said that the investment firms were taking a cautious approach.

Europe "will not catch up with the rest of the world in the next six months," an economist said.

He predicted decreased trading volume, increased volatility in prices and greater caution among dealers holding positions.

The European index, excluding Britain, rose just 4.7 percent in dollar terms in the first half of 1987.

For the same period, the Dow Jones industrial average climbed 27.6 percent in dollar terms, the Nikkei Dow Jones index jumped 25.5 percent in yen terms, and London's FT All-Share index gained 38 percent when calculated in sterling, according to analysts.

Although worry over prices has kept buyers selective, professionals face major delays in settlements on some continental stocks.

TALIAN institutions, for example, have been sharply criticized by one leading British broker who said his firm still had about 300 transactions outstanding from a year ago.

Alan Nash of PaineWebber International reported difficulties with other markets, including West Germany.

"The securities houses are paying major international banks enormous sums because of delayed settlements, through interest charges on open balances," he added.

Slow settlements are building up "a major systemic risk" that worries central banks, according to Richard Britton, director for international business at the Securities and Investments Board.

Mr. Nash said that proposals to shorten the delays include the creation of a supranational clearing agency and an improvement of bilateral links between the exchanges.

Exports of metal-cutting tools rose 3.7 percent in July while exports of metal-forming tools rose 36.1 percent.

Currency Rates

Table with columns for currency, rate, and date. Includes entries for Dollar, Euro, Yen, etc.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for currency, rate, and date. Includes entries for Dollar, Euro, Yen, etc.

U.S. Money Market

Table with columns for instrument, rate, and date. Includes entries for Treasury bills, notes, etc.

Asian Dollar Deposits

Table with columns for bank, rate, and date. Includes entries for Citibank, HSBC, etc.

Gold

Table with columns for location, price, and date. Includes entries for New York, London, etc.

U.S. Posts Rise in Efficiency

Sales of Homes Climb by 0.5%

WASHINGTON — U.S. business improved its efficiency in producing goods and services at an annual rate of 1.3 percent in the second quarter as manufacturing productivity jumped 4.9 percent, the Labor Department said Monday.

The revised productivity improvement for nonfarm businesses as a whole was down slightly from preliminary figures last month that showed a 1.4 percent rate of increase.

In another U.S. economic survey, the Commerce Department said sales of new single-family homes rose 0.5 percent in July from June to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 653,000 units.

The department sharply revised downward June sales to show an increase of 1.1 percent from May levels to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 650,000 units instead of the previously reported 3.5 percent rise.

July sales this year were 5.5 percent lower than in July 1986, when sales were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 691,000.

The improvement in manufacturing efficiency was much greater than the 3.3 percent increase originally reported and was the greatest quarterly gain since a 4.9 percent productivity boost in the first three months of 1986.

Output by manufacturers rose 3.4 percent, double the 1.7 percent annual rate reported last month, despite a 1.5 percent drop in the number of hours worked.

Hourly wage gains in manufacturing rose at an annual rate of 2 percent in the second quarter, slightly higher than the 1.8 percent increase in first reported.

But after taking into account an inflation rate running at about 5 percent, factory workers saw the buying power of their hourly wages fall at an annual rate of 2.8 percent.

Exports of metal-cutting tools rose 3.7 percent in July while exports of metal-forming tools rose 36.1 percent.

U.S. Tool Orders Fall

U.S. machine tool orders fell 19.7 percent to \$162.9 million in July from a revised \$202.8 million in June, the National Machine Tool Builders Association said.

The trade group said Sunday that the July level was 4.2 percent below the \$170 million in tool orders reported for July 1986.

But the group said that a rise in exports in July indicated that orders were increasing in coming months.

Exports of metal-cutting tools rose 3.7 percent in July while exports of metal-forming tools rose 36.1 percent.



Mohamed al-Fayed, Harrods's owner, in the store's leather goods department.

An About-Face Face-lift at Harrods

Al-Fayed Brings Back Edwardian Look at London Store

By Warren Getler International Herald Tribune LONDON — Harrods, arguably the world's most famous department store, is getting a £200 million (\$326 million) face-lift.

Working from old photographs and other archival documents, a select staff of interior designers backed by an army of several hundred craftsmen are attempting to hammer, paste and mold Harrods back to its original look.

The idea is to recreate the decor typical of 1912-1915, when the building, started in the late 1800s, came into its own in the Edwardian era.

Harrods' Egyptian-born owner, Mohamed al-Fayed, says the massive restoration project is not for cosmetic reasons alone.

"Harrods is history, it's the greatest store in the world," said the 54-year-old Mr. al-Fayed, whose family acquired Harrods as part of a hotly contested £615 million takeover of House of Fraser PLC in March 1985.

"I want to make it good for the next 100 years," — Mohamed al-Fayed

want to modernize the place and make it good for the next 100 years.

"England," Mr. al-Fayed said during a recent interview in his fifth-floor office atop Harrods, "is my second home. I've lived here for the past 25 years. I want to show my gratitude by correcting over 30 years of neglect at Harrods, particularly during the

last eight years when the company was being milked for profits and nothing was being put back in as investment."

Mr. al-Fayed is one of three entrepreneurial brothers. Their assets include shipping lines, as well as choice properties such as the Ritz Hotel in Paris, acquired in 1978. A £100 million restoration and expansion of the Ritz, which began in 1979, should be completed this year.

The spirited businessman, an unabashed Anglophile, leaves little doubt about his desire to have his name associated with some of Europe's grander establishments. He recently spent a reported \$5 million to acquire much of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor's possessions, which he is expected to exhibit at Harrods next year.

As his chief executive, Brian Walsh, put it: "The man has a tremendous feeling for history."

"If you grow up as I did, in the See HARRODS, Page 13

Pickens Group Bids For Control Of Newmont

DALLAS — Ivanhoe Partners, led by the Texas oilman, T. Boone Pickens, offered Monday to buy the approximately 90 percent of Newmont Mining Corp. that it does not already own for \$95 a share, or about \$5.7 billion.

The partnership now holds 6.65 million shares, equal to 9.95 percent of Newmont Mining, a New York-based copper, gold and energy company.

Ivanhoe is bidding for the remaining 59.75 million outstanding shares. Ivanhoe had said last month that it might bid for the entire company.

There was no immediate comment from Newmont.

In a letter to the Newmont chairman, Gordon R. Parker, signed by Mr. Pickens, Ivanhoe said the offer "is more than 200 percent of the price at which Newmont sold its own shares to the public only two months ago."

In June, Newmont offered 4 million shares to the public at \$45 each. Ivanhoe Partners is owned by Mr. Pickens' Mesa Limited Partnership, Harbert Corp., Galactic Resources Ltd. and NRM Energy Co.

Newmont's stock rose \$9.50 a share to \$92 in Monday trading on the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Pickens' letter said his partnership was prepared to proceed promptly to present the offer to Newmont's shareholders and that it was "highly confident that financing can be obtained on a timely basis."

The letter promised to retain Newmont's existing management and offered a program allowing managers and other key employees "to acquire meaningful equity ownership in the company and thereby be positioned to benefit directly from the success of their efforts."

Referring to Consolidated Gold Fields PLC, a London-based gold concern that owns 26.2 percent of Newmont, Mr. Pickens said Ivanhoe was willing to discuss a "broad

range of alternatives to Consolidated's sale of its interest."

They could include an exchange of its stock for direct ownership interests in one or more assets of Newmont or continued ownership by Consolidated of a minority interest in the company, the letter said.

Ivanhoe began purchasing Newmont shares in June at about \$45 a share. Since then, analysts estimate, the Pickens partnership has paid up to \$70 a share to acquire its stake.

Thus, even if the bid is not successful, Ivanhoe stands to make a substantial profit on the increased value of its Newmont shares.

William G. Siederburg of Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. said it was evident that Mr. Pickens would make an offer for Newmont, based on the earlier acquisition of a stake in the company.

He said the chief attractions for Mr. Pickens were Newmont's cash reserves of \$640 million and stock holdings Du Pont Co., currently worth about \$600 million.

Newmont also has extensive energy holdings in the Dutch North Sea, mining interests in Australia and is the parent of Peabody Coal Co., one of the largest coal mining operations in the country.

Analysts said they believed that Mr. Pickens would dispose of most of Newmont's assets but keep its valuable Nevada gold reserves.

But some arbitrageurs were skeptical that Mr. Pickens would actually back up his statements by tendering for shares.

"It's moved the stock, but all it is a letter," said one arbitrager. If Mr. Pickens decides to seriously pursue Newmont, analysts said it would be a difficult target.

Ronald Shorr of Bear Stearns called Consolidated Gold Fields "a built-in white knight," adding that Newmont is "replete with options" for defending itself.

Mr. Pickens' offer came on the heels of Mesa's publicly announced plans to acquire a 15 percent interest in Boeing Co. and a similar stake in Singer Co. (UPI, Reuters)

BASF, Leaping on Sony Plan to Sell DATs, Will Market Tapes

BERLIN — BASF AG, reacting to Sony Corp.'s surprise announcement on Friday that it would begin marketing the controversial digital audio tape recorder in West Germany next month, said Monday that it would immediately begin sales of tapes for the equipment.

BASF's decision to sell tapes for the DAT units, which are sophisticated recorders capable of reproducing the high quality of compact discs, was the first of what some analysts predict will become a flood as electronics makers rush to join Sony in a development expected to revolutionize the music industry.

Sony's announcement, which came Friday at a consumer electronics fair in West Berlin, stunned the industry largely because of the controversy surrounding the device.

The music industry fears huge losses of royalties because of home taping and commercial piracy, and has put intense pressure on manufacturers not to sell the equipment outside Japan until copyright issues have been resolved.

The International Federation of Phonogram and Videogram Producers has been seeking legislation requiring that the machines be fitted with circuitry that would prevent DATs from recording specially encoded compact discs, records and radio broadcasts. Makers of prerecorded cassettes have refused to produce prerecorded digital tapes unless such circuitry is required.

But with Sony's move, analysts said they expected other Japanese makers to jump into the field. The electronics giant, known for its innovation, has often tested the waters for more conservative Japanese electronics makers, not least with its Walkman portable stereo cassette player.

"Japanese firms have been waiting for others to take the lead," said Akiko Emori, an analyst with Jardine Fleming (Securities) Ltd. in Tokyo. "I would not be at all surprised if other Japanese makers were in the German market in time for Christmas sales."

A spokesman for Victor Co. of Japan, known as JVC, said that "We plan to finalize the date for West German introduction after the Berlin electronics show ends on Sept. 6. "It's more positive now," she added.

A spokesman for Aiwa Co., a 52.5 percent subsidiary of Sony, said, "We want to see how the music industry and the politicians react. Then we'll decide." The marketing plans of Aiwa and other DAT makers could be unveiled at an electronics fair in Tokyo on Sept. 16, he added.

But one of Europe's two DAT recorder makers, Philips NV of the Netherlands, said Monday that it would not market its version until rules have been established to prevent illegal copying and manufacturers have devised joint technical standards.

A spokesman said that Philips, which invented the compact cassette and the compact disc, had learned from its marketing experience that it is important to agree on copyright protection norms with the "software" producers — in this case, the recording industry.

He said one major problem with DAT is that a tape recorded on one DAT machine is usually not playable on a recorder made by another company.

"To ensure success, total compatibility is of the utmost importance," the Philips spokesman said.

Similarly, a spokesman for Pioneer Electronic Corp. said his company had no plans to market DAT recorders overseas. "There's still no software and the copyright problem remains unresolved," the spokesman said.

A Sony spokesman said that West German consumers were particularly receptive to DAT and that the company would market a recorder for home use for 3,500 Deutsche marks (about \$1,900) and a professional model (tentatively priced at 10,000 DM).

"The Germans love digital audio," the spokesman said, "and they're willing to pay for it."

Analysts added that unlike the United States, where a congressional subcommittee has passed anti-piracy legislation, the European Community has yet to draft any such bills.

European, Japanese Exporters to U.S. Seek Ways to Offset Falling Dollar

By Kenneth N. Gilpin

NEW YORK — Volvo AB, the Swedish automaker, continues to attract growing numbers of upwardly mobile buyers. The company sold 3 percent more cars in the first half of the year than it did in the first six months of 1986. But Volvo probably does not feel much like celebrating.

Because of the weak dollar, Volvo reported last week that its profits fell by nearly 10 percent in the first six months of 1987 from a year before.

The dollar closed higher in New York trading, Page 13.

Volvo is not alone in smarting from the effects of a fallen dollar. "For all multinationals in Japan and Europe, the notion of the dollar falling further is not the question," said Barton Biggs, chief international portfolio strategist at Morgan Stanley & Co. "The question is how to deal with the dollar where it is."

The dollar's drop means lower revenues and net income for companies that produce goods at home but export and sell the goods in the United States.

U.S. companies faced similar problems in the early 1980s when the dollar was strong. They were forced to adapt their strategies, and foreign companies are now employing many of those same techniques, with a few added twists.

The strategies used by foreign companies include:

• Slashing costs to preserve profit margins.

• Hedging against short-term currency fluctuations by using exchanges in the United States to trade in foreign currency futures and options contracts.

European, Japanese Exporters to U.S. Seek Ways to Offset Falling Dollar

• Broadening their product bases.

• Establishing, or at least considering, setting up, operations in other countries.

Almost as noteworthy is what companies have not done: impose large price increases to compensate for their currency setbacks.

"A big factor contributing to the poorer earnings reports is the fact that their pricing behavior has changed," said Jonathan H. Francis, a vice president and international economist at the First Boston Corp. "Profit margins have been squeezed in markets where their currencies have moved up."

While Volvo has not de-emphasized its marketing in the United States, company officials said it had stepped up efforts to sell more cars in countries where the krona, the Swedish currency, is more competitive than it is against the dollar.

In the United States, Volvo has been circumspect about raising prices.

"In the last model year we raised prices about 7 percent," said Con Kardash, director of investor relations at Volvo USA. "Over the past year or two, the dollar has fallen about 25 percent against the krona."

Among Japanese companies, efforts to maintain profitability have reached new limits as exporters have been hampered by the appreciation in the yen, which has risen by more than 40 percent against the dollar in the last two and a half years.

"Companies like Hitachi, Matsushita and NEC have cut way back on their operating costs to try and get their break-even points down," said Wallace P. Wormley, director of global portfolios at Prudential Capital Management International. "Many have gotten to the point where they can break even with the yen at 130 to 135 against the dollar."

Advertisement for Audemars Piguet watches, featuring a watch image and text: THE FIRST AUTOMATIC ULTRA-THIN PERPETUAL CALENDAR IN THE WORLD. Audemars Piguet La plus prestigieuse des signataires.

Advertisement for Argentine Republic External U.S. \$ Bonds and Bonos Nominativos, featuring The Weston Group.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

National Semi to Buy Fairchild

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
NEW YORK — National Semiconductor Corp. said Monday that it had bought a rival computer chip maker, Fairchild Semiconductor Corp. from Schlumberger Ltd. for about \$122 million in common stock and warrants.

Gen. Norrett, an industry analyst with the market research firm Dataquest Inc. in San Jose, California, said that Fairchild had been sold at a "bargain basement" price. He speculated that National had refused to buy underused Fairchild chip-making facilities in Japan and in West Germany.

quest predicted that 15 to 20 percent would be laid off. Analysts have criticized the idea of merging National and Fairchild. They argued that the companies would overlap significantly because they produce logic chips, some of which compete with each other.

Matsushita Plans To Merge With Its Trade Unit

TOKYO — Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. and Matsushita Electric Trading Co. announced Monday that they plan to merge next April 1.

Finland's Nokia Buys French TV Maker Oceanic

By Juris Kaza
Special to the Herald Tribune
Nokia Group, Finland's largest private company, said Monday that it had agreed to buy Oceanic SA, a French consumer electronics group, from Sweden's Electrolux AB.

SEC, NYSE Probing Hutton, Shearson Talks, Sources Say

NEW YORK — The Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange are investigating the merger discussions late last year between E.F. Hutton Group and the Shearson Lehman Brothers unit of American Express Co., according to Wall Street sources.

GE Executive Moves To NBC Planning Post

By Arthur Higbee
International Herald Tribune
Alfred F. Barber, an executive at General Electric Co., will move to GE's subsidiary, National Broadcasting Co., in a post directly under Robert C. Wright, the GE veteran who became NBC's president after GE acquired the broadcasting company last year.

Senior Executive Joins the Exodus From Viacom

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Viacom International Inc. says the head of its entertainment and broadcast groups is resigning in the latest high-level departure since the company was acquired by National Amusements Inc.

Boesky Offers to Tell U.K. About Guinness Dealings

LONDON — Ivan F. Boesky, a major figure in the U.S. insider trading scandal, has offered to testify about his dealings with Guinness PLC, the British brewer suspected of illegally manipulating its share price during a takeover fight, the Observer newspaper reported.

Heir Seeks to Buy Remaining 50% of Fairfax Media Group

SYDNEY — An heir to the family that controls John Fairfax Ltd., Australia's second-largest media group, launched a 1.125 billion dollar (\$800 million) takeover bid Monday for the 50 percent of the company the family does not already own.

The Fairfax group controls Australia's biggest radio network and runs a quarter of the country's metropolitan newspapers. Australia's largest media group is News Corp., under the control of Rupert Murdoch.

Under the takeover plan, three of Fairfax's most profitable assets — the Fairfax magazine division, the Australian Financial Review and 50 percent of the Business Review Weekly — would be transferred to a subsidiary, David Syme & Co., which is wholly owned by Fairfax.

MANILA: Businessmen in Philippines Seek Signs of Economic Upturn

(Continued from Page 1)
Investment code in July, unclear policy signals from the administration are also blunting enthusiasm for most commitments outside of the stock market.

"The agriculture picture is worrisome," Mr. Sacerdoti said. "All the growth is in prices, not production." Inflation, which was negative for much of last year, is also emerging as an incipient problem. Fueled by an 85 percent rise in the trade deficit for first-half 1987 and a round of domestic price increases, consumer prices are now expected to rise by 10 percent or more this year.

man said the drop was offset by a 10 percent rise early last week in key indices. The Manila Stock Exchange composite index closed 24.12 points lower and the Makati Stock Exchange composite index lost 45.71 points compared with Thursday, the last trading day. The local stock exchanges are closed on Fridays in August.

Business Warning
The Philippines' main business organization warned President Aquino on Monday of "emerging disenchantment" with her government, Agence France-Press reported.

Have all the advantages of a bank account in LUXEMBOURG, without actually being there.

To discover the advantages of banking in Luxembourg with BCC, all you have to do is to simply mail the attached coupon. We will promptly despatch to you by airmail our booklet containing detailed information about banking in Luxembourg.

MANILA: Businessmen in Philippines Seek Signs of Economic Upturn

"The agriculture picture is worrisome," Mr. Sacerdoti said. "All the growth is in prices, not production." Inflation, which was negative for much of last year, is also emerging as an incipient problem.

Business Warning
The Philippines' main business organization warned President Aquino on Monday of "emerging disenchantment" with her government, Agence France-Press reported.

Chemical Bank Home Loans

The Best UK Mortgages for Expatriates
* interest only * no capital repayment
* immediate funds available
Phone our mortgage consultants on 01-380 5019/5214

Herald Tribune
Japanese Invasion in Europe
Oil Prices Fall After OPEC Shift on Output
U.S.-Japan Trade Gap Expected to Keep Rising

The Inflight Newspaper is available on all Air France flights.
As part of its inflight service, Air France distributes the International Herald Tribune to its passengers on all flights. So do most other airlines: some 39,000 copies of the IHT are distributed each day in the skies of Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and the Americas.

Share the wealth.
BOND LOOKS WORLD
20 YEARS OLD HOLDINGS... 1967... 1968... 1969... 1970... 1971... 1972... 1973... 1974... 1975... 1976... 1977... 1978... 1979... 1980... 1981... 1982... 1983... 1984... 1985... 1986... 1987... 1988... 1989... 1990... 1991... 1992... 1993... 1994... 1995... 1996... 1997... 1998... 1999... 2000... 2001... 2002... 2003... 2004... 2005... 2006... 2007... 2008... 2009... 2010... 2011... 2012... 2013... 2014... 2015... 2016... 2017... 2018... 2019... 2020... 2021... 2022... 2023... 2024... 2025... 2026... 2027... 2028... 2029... 2030...

Mail this coupon for your FREE copy of "International and Personal Banking in Luxembourg" to BANK OF CREDIT AND COMMERCE INTERNATIONAL S.A.
Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

Monday's MEX Closing

Table includes the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect local trade elsewhere.

11 Month High/Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	100 High/Low	Close	Chg.
10 1/2	ABN	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
10 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8

12 Month High/Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	100 High/Low	Close	Chg.
12 1/2	ABN	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8

12 Month High/Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	100 High/Low	Close	Chg.
12 1/2	ABN	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8

12 Month High/Low	Stock	Div. Yld. PE	100 High/Low	Close	Chg.
12 1/2	ABN	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8
12 1/2	ABN G	1.6	47	119	+1/8

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) 31st Aug. 1987

Net asset value quotations are expressed by the Funds listed with the exception of asset quotes based on issue price.

Fund Name	Net Asset Value	Change
ALGAL GROUP	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Continued)

Fund Name	Net Asset Value	Change
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+

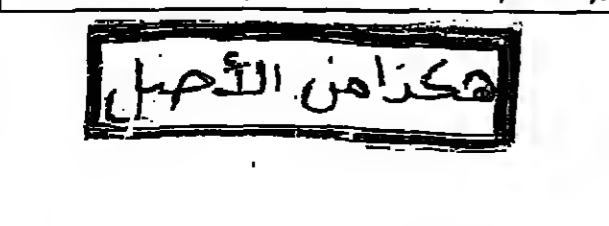
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Continued)

Fund Name	Net Asset Value	Change
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+
ALGAL TRUST	29.29	+

As - Australian Dollars; BF - Belgium Francs; C - Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Mark; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - French Franc; FL - Dutch Florin; Lf - Italian Lira; L.F. - Luxembourg Franc; P - Punt; S - Swiss Franc; Y - Yen; Z - Zairean Dollar; A - A.S. - American Samoa; B.S. - Bermuda; C.A. - Cayman Islands; C.M. - Commonwealth of the North Atlantic; D.M. - Dominica; F.M. - Falkland Islands; G.D. - Guernsey; H.K. - Hong Kong; I.L. - Isle of Man; J.M. - Jersey; K.M. - Kenya; L.S. - Lesotho; M.P. - Monaco; N.M. - Namibia; O.M. - Oman; P.M. - Pitcairn Islands; R.M. - Reunion; S.A. - South Africa; S.M. - St. Helena; T.M. - Tristan da Cunha; U.K. - United Kingdom; U.S. - United States; V.M. - Virgin Islands; W.M. - Western Samoa; Z.M. - Zimbabwe.

Be sure that your fund is listed in this space. Telex: Matthew GREENE at 61359P for further information.

Source: Cream Software - First Bank



Floating-Rate Notes

Issuer/Note	Rate	Term
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	30 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	90 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	180 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	360 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	540 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	720 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	900 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	1080 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	1260 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	1440 days
Alcoa Floating Rate Note	8.25%	1620 days

Pounds Sterling

Instrument	Rate
London 3m	11.75%
London 6m	11.75%
London 9m	11.75%
London 12m	11.75%
London 15m	11.75%
London 18m	11.75%
London 21m	11.75%
London 24m	11.75%
London 27m	11.75%
London 30m	11.75%
London 33m	11.75%
London 36m	11.75%

Deutsche Marks

Source: Cream Software - First Bank

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Inches Up in Quiet Trading

NEW YORK — The U.S. dollar rose fractionally higher Monday against other major currencies in quiet New York trading.

Against the Deutsche mark, the dollar ended at 1.8165 DM, up 1.8120 on Friday. The dollar also edged up to 142.45 yen from Friday's close of 141.90.

Earlier in Europe, trading was generally subdued with London's currency market shut. West Germany markets, however, were open, and on the Frankfurt exchange the dollar moved lower to 1.8095 Deutsche marks after Friday's close of 1.8150 DM.

Oil Prices Rise As Gulf Attacks Counter Glut

NEW YORK — Oil prices moved higher Monday as the market reacted to reports of increased military action in the Gulf, made provisions for possible outbacks of supplies.

HARRODS: Department Store Undergoing £200 Million Renovation

(Continued from first finance page) shadow of the pyramids, you see the glory of old civilization," Mr. al-Fayed said.

Hussel Sees Record Year, Plans Expansion

HAGEN, West Germany — Hussel Holding AG, West Germany's leading retailer of luxury and beauty products, expects profits this year to reach another record and is planning to expand at home and in France and Italy.

Hussel was likely to raise its dividend again in 1987, Mr. Kreke said. The company raised its dividend to 9 DM last year, from 8.50 DM in 1985.

Perfumes and cosmetics are Hussel's largest source of income. Revenue from both rose to 553 million DM in 1986 from 469 million DM the year before.

Differential Between U.S., German Bonds Expected to Widen

FRANKFURT — The differential between U.S. and West German bond yields should widen in coming weeks if, as generally expected, the dollar extends its recent sharp decline, bond market analysts and economists said Monday.

gross national product to grow at an annual rate of 1.50 percent in the second half of 1987, after only 0.25 percent in the first half, while it forecasts that inflation will rise to 1.50 percent for all of 1987, from 0.75 percent in the first half.

for further cuts in long bond yields, which have already fallen about 10 basis points, or hundredths of a percentage point, since the dollar began its latest descent on Aug. 14.

Monday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Since his failure to win control of Fraser, Mr. Rowland has conducted an acrimonious two-year campaign for a government inquiry into the financing of the al-Fayed's purchase of the company.

rounding the House of Fraser takeover. Both the al-Fayed and Mr. Rowland welcomed the probe, which has yet to report.

For now, Mr. al-Fayed is putting all his attention and — whatever money is necessary — toward creating a Harrods "that is a better place for everybody, from Kings and Queens to taxi drivers."

Some work is carried out during shopping hours, but the pace becomes feverish between the close of shop at 7 P.M. on Saturday right through to dawn on Monday, said Mr. Ward.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

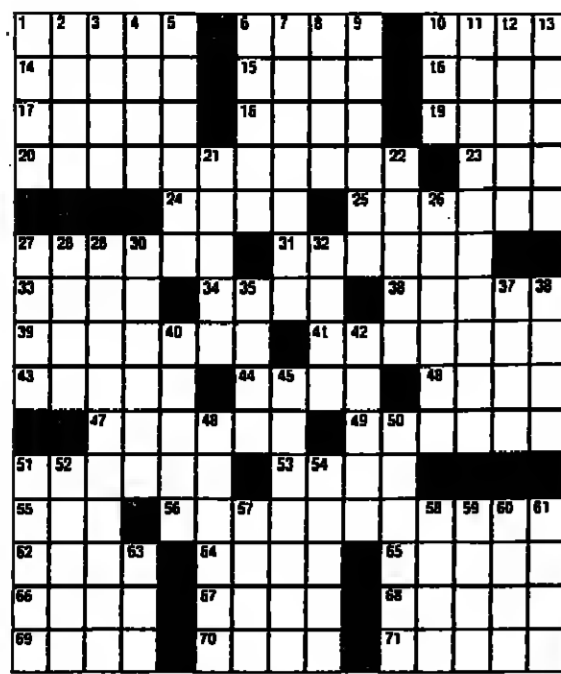
Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.

Table with columns: 12 Month High, Low, Stock, Div. Yld., Sales in 100s, High, Low, 4 P.M. CHG.



ACROSS

1 Shy
6 Play parts
10 "Sweeney" 1979 Broadway hit
14 Tyrhenian feeder
15 Snare
16 Mimic
17 Sock
18 Fork part
19 Garden access
20 Loafer
23 "Misérables"
24 Tress
25 Widows' inheritances
27 Confuses
31 Follows
33 — gras
34 Satisfy fully
36 Surveyor's instrument
41 Importune
43 Island group north of Tonga
44 Actress Garr
46 "With the blue ribbon"
47 Trial
49 Kindly
51 Thin layer
53 Needle parts

DOWN

1 Male parlygogor
2 Hawaiian city or bay
3 One-sixth
4 Drama
5 Year
6 Athenian
7 Fair play
8 Place for cogitation
9 Dies
10 Label
11 Like a girasol
12 Hold back
13 Shift or sheath

21 Actor Ernesto: 1829-96
22 Yank out of bed
26 Irritate; fray
27 P.M.'s
28 A Copperfield
29 Map West role
30 Poe girl
32 Never, to Keats
35 "— boy!"
37 Inveigh
38 Feminine suffix
40 Vic's spouse et al.
42 Its capital's Niamey
45 N.F.L. groups
48 The true heats
50 Ancient ascetic
51 Cast a ballot
52 Roman official
54 Affirmatives
57 Moon goddess
58 Year in Macbeth's reign
59 Man, for one Row
61 Dame Myra
63 R.L.S. contemporary

PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



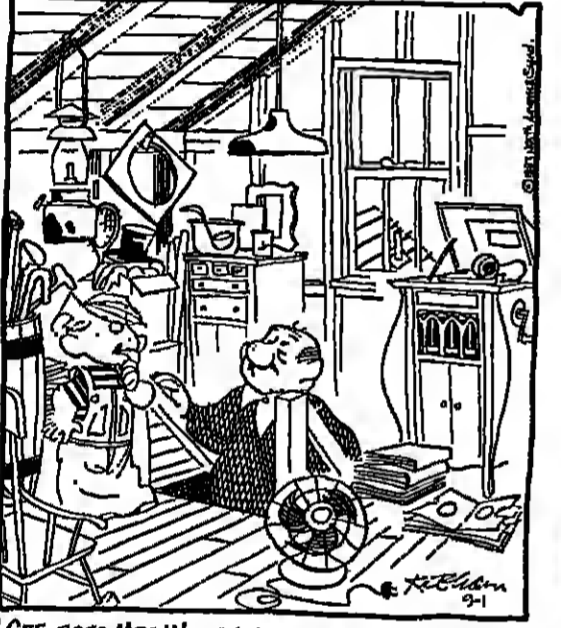
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square. To form four ordinary words.

WORLD
DYNBA
ELFENN
COPITE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: MAJOR REBEL PUNDT SPOREN
Answer: He went to his credits because he was this—UP TO HIS EAR IN DEBT

WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	27	20	Alaska	34	27
Amsterdam	20	16	Alaska	34	27
Athens	20	16	Alaska	34	27
Bangkok	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Berlin	15	10	Alaska	34	27
Bombay	28	22	Alaska	34	27
Buenos Aires	24	18	Alaska	34	27
Calcutta	29	23	Alaska	34	27
Chongqing	25	19	Alaska	34	27
Cairo	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Colon	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Hankow	25	19	Alaska	34	27
Hong Kong	25	19	Alaska	34	27
Kobe	25	19	Alaska	34	27
London	17	11	Alaska	34	27
Lyons	24	18	Alaska	34	27
Manila	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Medan	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Osaka	25	19	Alaska	34	27
Paris	22	16	Alaska	34	27
Perth	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Phnom Penh	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Rangoon	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Seoul	25	19	Alaska	34	27
Singapore	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Taipei	27	21	Alaska	34	27
Tokyo	25	19	Alaska	34	27
Yokohama	25	19	Alaska	34	27

World Stock Markets

Amsterdam	Brussels	Frankfurt	London	Paris	Stockholm	Sydney	Zurich
ABN 100.00	Arbed 1255.12	AEG 342.34	Alcoa 13.50	Alcatel 119.00	ASAC 4.50	ANZ 4.50	Alu 13.50
AFAP 100.00	Beckhoff 1822.00	Allianz 285.00	Amstar 12.50	Alstom 110.00	ASAP 4.50	ANZ 4.50	Alu 13.50
AG 100.00	Bochum 1255.12	Alpi 285.00	Amstar 12.50	Alstom 110.00	ASAP 4.50	ANZ 4.50	Alu 13.50
AGF 100.00	Bochum 1255.12	Alpi 285.00	Amstar 12.50	Alstom 110.00	ASAP 4.50	ANZ 4.50	Alu 13.50

BOOKS

THE GOLDEN GURU: The Strange Journey of Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh

By James S. Gordon. Illustrated. 248 pages. \$19.95. The Stephen Greene Press, Fessenden Road, Brattleboro, Vermont 05301.

Reviewed by Walter Goodman

Dr. James S. Gordon brings credentials aplenty to his study of Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh, the Indian guru who took over the town of Antelope, Oregon (population 39), in 1981 and departed the United States in disarray in 1985. A long with other young seekers from Zen meditation to Transcendental Meditation in quest of raised consciousness, spiritual highs, emotional tranquility, a sense of belonging and other benefits promised by the "human potential movement."

Gordon ruminates on the followers of Rajneesh: "Most of them have the edgy discomfort of the seeker, the itch of the rebellious and unfulfilled, the apprehensive self-absorption of the narcissistic, but not the fixed anxiety of the neurotic or the stubborn inertia of the chronically depressed. They are, I cannot fail to notice, in many ways like me."

As the reader cannot fail to notice, the diagnoses mark Gordon as a therapist as well as a seeker. He now teaches at the Georgetown University Medical School and a pre-release

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	C	T	O	R	A	T	E	L	E	A
M	A	R	I	O	F	L	A	I	X	L
P	R	E	S	S	O	R	E	S	P	I
S	T	E	E	R	A	O	E	S	E	E
A	C	R	E	A	C	I	E	A	S	A
D	R	E	A	M	I	D	E	A	L	S
I	D	R	E	P	R	E	S	S	O	R
S	E	R	A	M	I	S	H	O	P	A
O	S	T	I	T	O	P	O	G	E	N
D	U	S	T	R	U	L	E	D	S	
O	N	I	T	P	R	E	S	P	A	R
E	C	O	L	T	E	N	S	E	M	I
R	E	N	E	A	I	R	T	Y	A	I

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

It would have been risky for Speelman to spend time grabbing a pawn with 19... QxP. Instead, he proceeded directly with his planned counterattack — 19... B-N2; 20 N-Q4, QR-K1. After 21... B-R11, making room for 22... Q-N2, Prasad had to get his king to a place where it could best cope with the threat of black queen infiltration. His answer was 22 K-B2, 24 K-N3 and 25 K-R4.

Meanwhile, Speelman rushed his rooks to the attack with 22... R-K4; 23 B-B4, QR-K11, offering the exchange. The immediate tactical point was that 24 BxR7, PxR8, 25 N-B3 (25 N-N3, P-K5 holds no fewer dangers for White), N-B4! not only threatens 26... N-K6 but, worse yet, 26... R-K5 to smash through the defense. Prasad's idea in playing 26 Q-RN1 was that with the knight side-tracked after 26... N-KP1, it might be feasible to seize the exchange with 27 BxR, PxR, as he did. But the plan was wrecked after 28 PxP, RfxP; 29 N-B2 by Speelman's powerful knight sacrifice, 29... NxP!

Prasad could not refuse it with 30 RxNP because 31... N-Q4; 31 RxP, N-B5! returns the knight decisively to that attack. But after 30 QxN, Speelman struck sharply with mate attacking the king, P-B6, 30... B-N71, threatening Q-N4, Q-R4 and Q-R6, would 31... Q-R6mate.

It was useless to play 31 P. off by a pawn sacrifice with 31... P-KR4 should the necessity arise.



Position after 29th move

king had to run for his life with 31 K-N3. On 31... Q-R6, 32 K-B2, BxR, Prasad could not have saved himself by 33 RxB because of 33... R-Q8, 34 QxP (34 Q-Q2 would not stop 34... RxN1, 35 QxR8, 36 N-N6, 37 K-N1, 38 QxPch), R-N6; 35 K-R1, 36 Bb3, winning a rook.

After 33 N-K3, QxPch, White had to avoid 34 K-B3, Bxmate and thus had to trade the exchange by 34 KxR, 35 R-B3; 35 K-B2, QxR.

After 38... K-N2, it would have done White little good to play 39 N-Rch, QxN because he would still have been three pawns down. Prasad gave up

Toronto stocks Aug 29

Sales Stock	High	Low	Close	Chg.
18521 Abil Pro	33 1/4	34	34	+
2424 Bank of Montreal	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	0
25213 Bell Canada	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	0
25213 Bell Canada	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	0
25213 Bell Canada	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	0

World Markets in Review

IN THE IHT EVERY MONDAY. A WEEKLY REVIEW OF WORLD STOCK MARKETS. ESSENTIAL READING FOR INVESTORS AND PROFESSIONALS WORLDWIDE

SPORTS

مكتبة من الصحف

Joyner En Route to World Heptathlon Mark in Rome

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
ROME — Christo Markov of Bulgaria won the triple jump at the world track and field championships Monday with the second-longest leap of all time, while Jackie Joyner-Kersey of the United States launched a first-day attack on her world record in the heptathlon.

TRACK AND FIELD

record and just two inches off the world mark set two years ago by Willie Banks of the United States, who failed to qualify for this final. Mike Conley of the United States won the silver medal, at 57-11 1/2, with Oleg Sakirkin of the Soviet Union taking the bronze at 57-2 1/2. Olga Bryagina of the Soviet Union won the women's 400 meters in 49.38; Sigrun Wodars of East Germany won the women's 800 in 1:55.26 and defending champion Martina Hellmann of East Germany completed the day's East bloc sweep with a 2:35-foot throw in the women's discus.

She edged teammate Christine Wachtel, timed in 1:55.32, as the East Germans took six medals in the day's finals. Lubov Burina of the Soviet Union won the bronze, at 1:55.56. Hallmann, the women's discus, completed the East bloc sweep with teammate Diana Gansky second at 2:30-1 and Svetlana Khrislova of Bulgaria third at 2:25-9.

Joyner won the heptathlon 200 meters in 22.95 seconds to push her total for four events to 4,256 points, 111 more than she had at the same stage last summer when she set the world record of 7,158 points. She had set a personal best of 53-6 in the shot put, won the 100 hurdles in 12.91 seconds and the high jump at 6-2 1/4, a U.S. heptathlon record.

The only event she did not win Monday was the shot put, taken by Jane Frederick of the United States with a throw of 53-5 1/4.

The seven-event heptathlon ends Tuesday with the long jump. Joyner's best event, the javelin, her worst, and the 800 meters.

"She had a really good night's sleep last night, and I think she was still sleeping through the first event this morning," the 100 hurdles, said her husband and coach, Bob Kersee. "I think that jump just woke her up. This is a world championship and right now Jackie is competing against no one but Jackie. She's gotta make Jackie work, she's gotta make Jackie cruise and she's gotta make Jackie concentrate and focus. If she does that, we'll be O.K."

Heptathlon 200 meters in 22.95 seconds to push her total for four events to 4,256 points, 111 more than she had at the same stage last summer when she set the world record of 7,158 points. She had set a personal best of 53-6 in the shot put, won the 100 hurdles in 12.91 seconds and the high jump at 6-2 1/4, a U.S. heptathlon record.

The only event she did not win Monday was the shot put, taken by Jane Frederick of the United States with a throw of 53-5 1/4.

The seven-event heptathlon ends Tuesday with the long jump. Joyner's best event, the javelin, her worst, and the 800 meters.

"She had a really good night's sleep last night, and I think she was still sleeping through the first event this morning," the 100 hurdles, said her husband and coach, Bob Kersee. "I think that jump just woke her up. This is a world championship and right now Jackie is competing against no one but Jackie. She's gotta make Jackie work, she's gotta make Jackie cruise and she's gotta make Jackie concentrate and focus. If she does that, we'll be O.K."

Edwin Moses of the United States, running on his 32d birthday, easily qualified for Tuesday's final of the 400-meter hurdles, winning his semifinal in 48.38 seconds. Harald Schmid of West Germany won his heat in 48.23, just edging Danny Harris of the United States, who was timed in 48.24. Moses began a 12-race winning streak following a loss to Schmid in 1977, and Harris ended that streak in Madrid in June.

Heptathlon 200 meters in 22.95 seconds to push her total for four events to 4,256 points, 111 more than she had at the same stage last summer when she set the world record of 7,158 points. She had set a personal best of 53-6 in the shot put, won the 100 hurdles in 12.91 seconds and the high jump at 6-2 1/4, a U.S. heptathlon record.

The only event she did not win Monday was the shot put, taken by Jane Frederick of the United States with a throw of 53-5 1/4.

The seven-event heptathlon ends Tuesday with the long jump. Joyner's best event, the javelin, her worst, and the 800 meters.

"She had a really good night's sleep last night, and I think she was still sleeping through the first event this morning," the 100 hurdles, said her husband and coach, Bob Kersee. "I think that jump just woke her up. This is a world championship and right now Jackie is competing against no one but Jackie. She's gotta make Jackie work, she's gotta make Jackie cruise and she's gotta make Jackie concentrate and focus. If she does that, we'll be O.K."

Edwin Moses of the United States, running on his 32d birthday, easily qualified for Tuesday's final of the 400-meter hurdles, winning his semifinal in 48.38 seconds. Harald Schmid of West Germany won his heat in 48.23, just edging Danny Harris of the United States, who was timed in 48.24. Moses began a 12-race winning streak following a loss to Schmid in 1977, and Harris ended that streak in Madrid in June.

In qualifying for the men's hammer final, defending champion Sergei Litvinov of the Soviet Union had the best throw, 266-8. But Olympic champion Juhani Taininen of Finland failed to qualify. (AP/UPPI)

Coghlan Won't Run 5,000
Eoghan Coghlan of Ireland will not defend his 5,000-meter title at the world championships because of an injury, The Associated Press reported Monday from London.

Press Association, the British domestic news agency, said the 34-year-old Dubliner, whose distinguished career has been hampered by injuries, had withdrawn because of a back problem that has plagued him most of the summer.

Coghlan tested himself in a relay race to Ireland last Friday but, with no improvement to his back, informed the Irish team of his decision to pull out.

In January, Coghlan was hit by a dog and had severe tissue damage. Two months later he tripped and fell in the 1,500-meter heats of the World Indoor Championships.

2 Preliminaries Canceled
Smaller-than-expected fields led to the cancellation Monday of first-round heats in the men's 3,000-meter steeplechase and the women's 200-meter dash. The Associated Press reported.

Both the events had been slated for Tuesday, the fourth day of the week-long meet. Instead, organizers said, the steeplechase would start with the semifinals Thursday and the women's 200 with the quarterfinals Tuesday afternoon.



A Busy Weekend for Puckett

Kirby Puckett went 6-for-6 with two home runs and drove in four runs Sunday to spur Minnesota to a 10-6 victory over Milwaukee and a one-game lead in the American League's Western Division. Puckett, 4-for-5 with two homers on Saturday, tied the major league record for total hits in consecutive games set by Pittsburgh's Rennie Stennett Sept. 16-17, 1975. In addition, Puckett leaped above the center field fence to deny Robin Yount a bases-loaded home run in Sunday's sixth inning.

Expos Come Through in Pinch

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LOS ANGELES — Pinch-hitter Wallace Johnson doubled home two runs and won the ninth inning Sunday, sparking the Montreal Expos to their fifth straight victory, 5-4 over the Los Angeles Dodgers. "Wally got a big hit for us here," said Manager Bob Rodgers. "It's the second time on this trip. This team never quits — I'm amazed."

Johnson's double to right field in the tying and winning runs and was his 15th hit in 52 at-bats. "That's my job — to pinch hit to make contact," Johnson said. "Occasionally, they fall in."

Jeff Parrett (5-5) pitched one inning for the victory. Loser Fernando Valenzuela (11-12) struck out 10 and walked seven in 8 1/2 innings. Reid Nichols led off the ninth with a single. With one out, Vance Johnson walked and Mike Fitzgerald hit safely to load the bases. In Crews relieved Valenzuela, Casey Candade hit a sacrifice to score Nichols before Johnson, batting for Parrett, doubled to the right-field corner. Earlier in the game, the Expos came up empty twice with three men aboard. "Any time you get bases loaded and don't score it's straining," said Tim Lincecum, "but it's a team that never feels we're of a game. Things are coming our way now. It seems like we're going up the big hits at the right time." The defense committed eight er-

Avouita Aiming For Record in 5,000 Meters

ROME — Olympic champion Said Avouita of Morocco, in shape again after an injury, said Monday he will try to break his world record in the 5,000 meters at the world track and field championships. "All I have to do is run to the front of the field and beat it — that's it," said the middle-distance star, who also holds world records in the 1,500-meter, 2,000-meter and two-mile runs. The 5,000 final will be contested on Sunday. Avouita, 26, clearly pulled out of the championships two weeks ago because of an inflamed tendon. "I had to miss the meets in Cologne and Zurich and I was afraid I'd have to miss the championships," he said. "But the pain is gone now and for the past 10 days I've been training hard. I'm in shape and I'm aiming for a time around 12 minutes, 56 seconds." On July 22, Avouita was timed in 12:58.39 at Rome's Olympic Stadium to become the first man to run the 5,000 in less than 13 minutes. "It's a very fast track and it suits me fine," he said. "Frankly, I don't even know who is in the field here and I don't really care. I know what I have to do. My only opponent is the clock, and I've already beaten it here before. So why not again?"

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Baseball, Tennis, and Transition. Includes sub-sections for Sunday's Line Scores and U.S. Open Draw.

Baseball

Table of Sunday's Line Scores for various MLB games, listing teams, scores, and key players.

Tennis

Table of U.S. Open Draw results for men's and women's singles and doubles.

Transition

Table of BASEBALL, NATIONAL LEAGUE, and FOOTBALL results.

Graf: Is the New Reign at Hand?

By Roy S. Johnson
NEW YORK — Tennis historians like those who study the reigns of kings, emperors, presidents and dictators, derive an almost diabolical pleasure from chronicling the rise and fall of monarchs who rule the world. That is especially true of those chronicling the women's circuit, which has been ruled since 1975 by Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert. Only a five-month stint by Tracy Austin in 1980 interrupted their reign; neither Navratilova or Evert has held the top ranking for 12 years.

But both Navratilova, seeded second in the open, and Evert were making complimentary remarks on concession speeches. "I still look to win every tournament I play," said Evert. "I'm just calling it a temporary setback," said Navratilova. "I don't think the rankings will stay that way forever. I know how the computer works. I need to play Steffi and I need to beat her."

There's little debate among the women as to why it was Graf, and not one of the other promising youngsters, who finally broke the Navratilova-Evert stranglehold on the top ranking. Many point to the presence of Team Graf — the player, her father and coach, Peter Graf, and practice partner Pavel Stozil of Czechoslovakia, a former player on the men's tour. "Besides her talent and her head, I think she's been molded into being No. 1," said Navratilova. "Everything's been done for her. She had top coaching, health care, training and athletic facilities since day one. At 18, she's practicing three and four hours a day, every day. I couldn't do that because I didn't have the facilities."



Steffi Graf

Major League Leaders

Table listing Major League Leaders for American League and National League, including batting averages and other statistics.

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for American League and National League, including win-loss records and percentages.

Football

Table of CFL Standings for Eastern and Western Divisions.

Golf

Table of Golf results, including the World Series of Golf and other tournaments.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Tennessee Nips Iowa, 23-22, in Opener
EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey (AP) — Phil Reich kicked his third field goal of the game, a 20-yarder with three seconds left Sunday, as Tennessee opened the college football season by defeating Iowa, 23-22. Reich had connected from 45 and 25 yards in the fourth quarter to bring the Volunteers back from a 19-14 deficit after they saw a 14-3 second-period lead evaporate.

Honeyghan KO's Hatcher in 40 Seconds

MARBELLA, Spain (AP) — Lloyd Honeyghan of Britain knocked out American Gene Hatcher 40 seconds into their scheduled 12-round fight here Sunday night to retain his World Boxing Council and International Boxing Federation welterweight titles. It was the fastest knockout ever in a world title fight.

Strange Sets Money Mark in U.S. Golf

AKRON, Ohio (AP) — Curtis Strange established a single-season PGA tour money-winning record on Sunday as he scored a three-stroke victory in the World Series of Golf. Strange's third victory of the season was worth \$144,000 from the \$800,000 prize and brought his earnings for 1987 to \$697,385, surpassing the record \$653,296 amassed by Australian Greg Norman last year.

European Soccer

Table of ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION and other European Soccer results.

NFL FOOTBALL SEE YOUR TEAM PLAY EVERY WEEK! ORDER BY PHONE OR TELETYPE... Includes promotional text and contact information for NFL merchandise.

ART BUCHWALD

Where the Buck Stops

WASHINGTON — When President Reagan told the country that the buck stops in his office, he wasn't kidding. "Mr. President, the five countries in Central America have just signed a peace plan to make the Nicaraguans and the contras stop fighting."



Buchwald

"Did I know anything about it?" "No, sir, you didn't." "Well, that's where you are wrong. Everything that happens winds up here on this desk."

French Recover A Cannon of 1510

NICE — French naval archaeologists have retrieved a ship's cannon dating from about 1510 from the wreck of a Genoan ship in the Mediterranean off Villefranche-sur-Mer. The cannon, virtually intact, is believed to be the oldest yet found.

"Think it through. When the buck stops on my desk I don't just throw it back without thinking about it. I want to know how we can abide by the terms of the treaty and also supply the contras with weapons and non-military support."

"We can always sell snowmobiles to Iran."

French Recover A Cannon of 1510

NICE — French naval archaeologists have retrieved a ship's cannon dating from about 1510 from the wreck of a Genoan ship in the Mediterranean off Villefranche-sur-Mer. The cannon, virtually intact, is believed to be the oldest yet found.

Ellen Barkin: An Actress-in-Waiting

By Rita Kempley Washington Post Service

NEW YORK — A bemused Ellen Barkin contemplates the 200-pound man in her wall, one of a school of aquatic creatures that leap and creep about her Greenwich Village loft. "A couple of years ago I said to a friend, 'You know, Doc, he's a psychiatrist, my house is covered with fish. Why?'"

"It's not my fetish," Barkin protests, laughing. "All of them were given to me by friends."

"Hazel, squinty hazel eyes," she says, joking about the unflattering adjectives writers use to describe her. There are phrases like "a nose that looks like it was broken in a schoolboy's boxing match" and the more recent, complimentary, "eyes-of-the-beholder beauty."

mantic thriller has been big box office since July. "For the French, I might as well be Kim Basinger," says Barkin. "Jim McBride," the director, "called me up to read the reviews. 'They said what?' French Playboy was like 'wildly sexy.' 'Quaid, who was cast first, knew they'd be great together and fought to get Barkin, an old friend. The director remembers, 'When they read together, they had a genuine chemistry that was obvious to everyone, except the producer.'"

"Over my dead body was probably the nicest thing he said," says Barkin. "A very interesting thing happened: A few days after they gave me the job, I became his best friend."

"Tender Mercies" and "Diner" didn't — though she was critically hailed for each.



Ellen Barkin in a scene from "The Big Easy."

As a teen-age murderer in a stage production of "Irish Coffee." Then came an assortment of evil teen roles, including a stint as a wanton waitress on the soap opera "Search for Tomorrow."

As Duvall's wayward daughter in this Texas drama. "Betsy Buckley and I were walking around knowing we were the stars of this movie. Her performance was staggering," recalls Barkin, whose similes made you want more. But both roles were cut to cameo.

Ellen Barkin is 33 years old and proud of it. In the past, she was coy about revealing her age. Last year, it was "close to 30." Now she wants to play women of her own age. She speaks enthusiastically, her husky voice like velvet rubbed the wrong way.

closest I'd ever get to being myself," Barkin said. "And he was really right. If you dress that girl up in my clothes, she'd just be me."

She is an actress-in-waiting, potentially another Meryl Streep, except that her acting doesn't show. Pauline Kael has compared her to Brando, no less, and The New York Times critic Frank Rich raved. "If it were possible to give the kiss of life to a corpse, the actress Ellen Barkin would be the one to do it."

She is equally pleased "if after I do a movie like 'Enormous Changes' or 'Diner,' somebody comes up to me on the street and says, 'I'm like that. Thank you. Now I don't feel like such a loser. It's awful corny sounding, I know, but I am one of those women. That's my background. I grew up in a lower-middle-class Jewish background.'"

PEOPLE

Soviet Rock Star Fails To Charm Hotel Staff

Alta Pugachera, the Soviet Union's top rock star, swears she caused a scandal when she was in a Leningrad hotel, according to Sovietkaya Rossiya. The newspaper published a letter from a member of the staff at the Pullman Hotel that said the 27-year-old singer had sworn violently at hotel personnel and committed other shocking acts when she demanded the eviction of a group of tourists to make room for her. "I cannot bring myself to describe everything that happened in many years' work at the Pullman Hotel, neither I nor other staff have seen or heard anything like it," the hotel worker wrote in a letter headlined "The Star Casts Aside All Restraint." Pugachera recently released four songs in the Soviet top 2 including the No. 1 tune "Hello."

A page on which Paul McCartney wrote the lyrics of "The Way We Walk" was sold for \$13,000 (about \$21,000 at Christie's, spokesman for the auctioneer, said in London. The three verses the Beatles song, written in his ink and signed "another Lennon and McCartney original," went to an unnamed bidder who made a purchase by telephone. At the sale, a round table used by John Lennon and Yoko Ono when they lived at Ascot, near Windsor, 1969, was bought for \$200.

The perennially multi-talented composer John Cage will celebrate his 75th birthday Sunday by lending a "Music Circus" in front of the Los Angeles Children's Museum. "There will be groups of musicians performing simultaneously," Cage says. "One can sit around and change what one hears. The audience will be moving it. The performers will be enjoying that. The 27-day Los Angeles festival is making next week a celebration. He will perform six of his 182 compositions and participate in an "Evening of Works" and a "Cage Percussion No." along with the groups New Music and the Percussion Unit. Cage, working on "European 13," which are scheduled to be his first performances Nov. 6, Frankfurt.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
CONGRATULATIONS and BIRTHDAY MESSAGE CENTER
USADIRECT Calling the U.S. from overseas is fast and easy with USADIRECT SM service. Plus, you will enjoy these advantages:

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE
EMPLOYMENT
HOTELS

ACCESS VOYAGES
HOTELS
TRANSCO
LOW COST FLIGHTS

International Business Message Center
ATTENTION EXECUTIVES
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
BUSINESS SERVICES
FINANCIAL SERVICES
DIAMONDS
YOUR BEST BUY
OFFICE SERVICES
YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS
YOUR OFFICE IN TOKYO
MONEY EXCHANGE
EXCHANGE PERSONAL CHECKS
CONSULTANTS
CAPITAL WANTED
FINANCIAL SERVICES
ZURICH-ZURICH-ZURICH

AT&T The right choice. Get out & save for easy reference

International Secretarial Positions
SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE
SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE
SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS